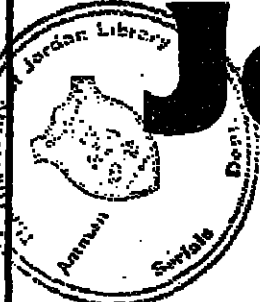


## Regent receives Senegalese message

AMMAN (Petra) - Senegalese President Abdou Diouf has sent a message to His Majesty King Hussein dealing with bilateral relations and means of promoting Afro-Arab cooperation. The message was delivered to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, at the Royal Court by Senegalese envoy Mustafa Al Sisi in the presence of Court Minister Adnan Abi Odeh and Senegal's ambassador to Jordan. During the meeting the envoy conveyed to the Regent Senegal's appreciation of King Hussein's efforts aimed at establishing a just Middle East peace. The envoy stressed that his country was firm in its commitment to support peace efforts designed to ensure the Arab rights in Palestine. Later Prince Hassan received at the Royal Court Dr. Jazouli Dafallah, former Sudanese prime minister and current president of the Sudanese Medical Association.



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الرأي»

Volume 11 Number 3264

AMMAN, SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 7, 1986, MUHARRAM 4, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Cabinet endorses Yarmouk guarantee

AMMAN (Petra) - The Cabinet on Saturday endorsed a government guarantee to be offered to Yarmouk University for obtaining credit facilities from the Islamic Development Bank (IDB). The Cabinet also decided to exempt vocational schools in Salt which specialise in handicrafts from paying customs duty on imported equipment. The school is being run by the Salt Development Corporation.

## Klibi due here

AMMAN (Petra) - Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi is due in Amman on Monday to take part in a meeting of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) which is due to open here on Tuesday. The two-day meeting will discuss a number of Arab economic and agricultural issues with special focus on Arab food security.

## Jadhafi in Uganda

NTESBE, Uganda (AP) - Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi arrived here Saturday in an amiable style, welcomed by resident Yoweri Museveni, a host of diplomats and a security detail that included scores of his bodyguards and two of his airplanes. At a news conference at state house, Col. Qadhafi ended any Libyan involvement in the hijacking of a Pan American Jumbo jet at the airport in Karachi, Pakistan. Earlier on in the hijacking, there were reports that the hijackers were Libyan, but Col. Qadhafi said the reports were "an irresponsible fallacy on an irresponsible body."

## EC finds need for sanctions

ROCKET PARK, England (R) - European Community (EC) foreign ministers decided on Saturday that the 12-nation group would impose sanctions on South Africa because of Pretoria's lack of progress in dismantling apartheid. EC diplomats said. The ministers' informal talks in the session of a country house north of London were partly overshadowed by the hijacking of an United States airliner on Friday in Karachi. But diplomats said the South African sanctions remained the primary concern at the two-day meeting which opened earlier Saturday.

## Dignitaries gather for Tutu ceremony

CAPE TOWN (AP) - An international list of dignitaries, mostly clergymen, arrived Saturday for the enthronement of Desmond Tutu as head of the Anglican church in southern Africa. The black clergyman, who formally took the title of archbishop of Cape Town in a small, private ceremony Wednesday, spent Saturday greeting invited guests and in rehearsal behind the closed doors of St. George's Cathedral. About 1,500 people are expected to witness his formal enthronement Sunday. Bishop Tutu and his wife, Leah, went to the airport to greet Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, who arrived from London.

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## Unidentified gunmen kill 21 in suicide attack on Istanbul synagogue

Beirut and Nicosia callers claim responsibility saying strike was in retaliation for Israeli accs

ISTANBUL (Agencies) - Two unidentified gunmen armed with automatic weapons stormed Istanbul's main synagogue in a suicide attack killing 21 people and themselves, police said.

Disembodied bodies were strewn about the synagogue, while rows of seats were destroyed by the explosives.

The bodies of the victims, many blown apart beyond recognition, were carried away in pine coffins to the hospital for identification.

Police, without releasing any names, said 12 male victims have been identified.

The two gunmen were also found dead in the Neve Salom synagogue after at least one explosion was heard, but police said they might have committed suicide.

At least one of the three claims of responsibility for the synagogue strike, by the pro-Iranian "Islamic Resistance" in Beirut, referred to

a "suicide attack."

Istanbul's deputy police chief, Mehmet Agar, told AP that 31 people were in the synagogue for prayers when the two gunmen entered, spraying bullets from automatic weapons and throwing hand grenades.

They then tried to flee, but ran back into the synagogue when confronted by police alerted by the sound of gunfire.

"Then a loud explosion was heard," said one police official, speaking on condition of anonymity. "We are not sure whether they committed suicide or the bombs went off accidentally."

Mr. Ozer said explosives touched off a fire that was quickly

extinguished. Police said seven unexploded grenades were found at the scene, but it was not clear if other explosives were involved.

Friends of the victims said one was an Israeli rabbi of Iranian origin, Raphael Nesim, but the others were Turkish nationals. Of the 27 people who were inside the synagogue, all men, five were injured, some seriously, and one was unhurt.

Police said earlier they believed that up to five men had attacked the synagogue. But they later said the two dead appeared to be the only men involved.

A caller to an international news agency office in Beirut said the "Islamic Resistance," a group operating in South Lebanon, carried out the "suicidal operation" in revenge for Israeli attacks on Lebanese villages.

A security source in Ankara told Reuters this might be a cover for an organisation in Turkey.

(Continued on page 2)

## Controversy growing over Pakistan's handling of hijack

KARACHI (R) - Controversy over Pakistan's handling of the fatal Karachi hijack drama grew on Saturday as world leaders praised and damned it and the authorities issued a new version of events.

Pakistani civil aviation chief Khurshid Anwar Mirza said sixteen hostages were killed, lowering earlier reports, in the 16-hour siege that ended in a hail of gunfire. More than 100 others were injured, many of them critically.

Mr. Mirza told reporters at Karachi airport that the recapture of the plane was not pre-planned. He said commandos only went in after the gunmen started shooting hostages.

On Friday night, Mr. Mirza said the assault was planned in advance, timed to begin when the airliner's generator ran out of fuel, and ordered by the provincial governor.

Officials at first said two hijackers had been killed but Mr. Mirza revised that and said only one was killed and one injured, a death count confirmed by Sind Chief Minister Ghous Ali Shah in a statement to the official APP news agency.

But APP also quoted informed sources as saying all four hijackers were captured alive.

Rajiv Gandhi, prime minister of India, denounced the handling of the affair and accused Pakistani security forces of incompetence.

"It was bungled very badly and caused the deaths of a number of people," he told a news conference in Harare, where he was attending the summit meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The Pan American airliner was seized on a stopover from Bombay to New York and many of the casualties were Indians.

But President Reagan was delighted with Pakistani action, praising the Islamabad government for its "exemplary resolve" in the bringing the ordeal to a quick close.

Mr. Reagan's statement, reiterating his tough line on hijacking, was made public before Mr. Mirza issued the second version of events on Saturday.

The air marshal said the four Arabic-speaking gunmen had panicked when the Boeing 747's interior lights flickered and failed and began shooting at the 390-odd passengers and crew.

At the time, he said, he had

been trying through a megaphone to renew contact with the gunmen who had been demanding fresh cockpit personnel to replace the original flight crew who escaped at the beginning of the hijack.

"Our aim right from the word go was to negotiate with these people. It was our intention to get another crew," Mr. Mirza said. The hijackers had demanded to be flown to Cyprus.

Asked whether officials would have let the hijackers leave Pakistan in the captive airliner, Mr. Mirza said:

"The hijackers said they would release women, children and old people if they were given a crew. We were hoping that once (the crew was) there, they would let everyone go. After negotiating with them, we could have seen how things were."

He said there were no security forces near the darkened plane when gunfire and explosions were heard inside.

He said he met the first escaping hostages running across the tarmac. They had escaped on an emergency escape chute and one

(Continued on page 3)

## Moscow 'not planning' Soviet SDI

BUDAPEST (R) - The Soviet Union will not set up its own space defence system to rival the U.S. strategic defence initiative (SDI), a Soviet military journalist was reported on Saturday as saying.

Colonel Vasily Morozov, military columnist of the Soviet Novosti news agency, was quoted by the Hungarian daily Magyar Hirlap as saying: "The Soviet Union shall not set up its own space shield. There will be no Soviet SDI."

Instead, Moscow would improve its strategic armaments at less cost than the U.S. programme, also called "Star Wars."

The newspaper quoted Col. Morozov as saying this was considered a more effective and less expensive solution.

Soviet missiles would be capable of penetrating the U.S. space shield and destroying U.S. missiles in a counter-blow, he said, adding that calculations showed the Soviet scheme would cost only two per cent of SDI.

The SDI research programme, nicknamed "Star Wars", is still in its early stages but military analysts say that the Soviet Union could have trouble in financing a similar scheme.

## Nuclear talks continue amid deliberations over journalist

WASHINGTON (AP) - As U.S. and Soviet delegates resumed talks Saturday on curbing nuclear weapons, President Ronald Reagan's administration considered retaliating against the Soviet Union for the week-long detention of U.S. journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

The actions could include expulsion of Soviet diplomats and journalists, cancellation of various exchanges or calling off a visit by Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to plan a summit agenda, U.S. officials said Friday.

But U.S. and Soviet arms experts began a second day of talks Saturday and the officials, who demanded anonymity, said there was no consensus within the administration on any punitive measures.

A number of lists were compiled, reflecting disagreement within the administration on whether to retaliate and how strongly. A final decision would be made by Mr. Reagan.

Daniloff's detention in a Moscow prison was mentioned in passing by Paul Nitze, chief of the U.S. arms delegation, to Victor Karpov, head of the Soviet group, as they broke Friday for lunch, a U.S. official said.

The official, who demanded anonymity, said Mr. Nitze expressed hope that the magazine

reporter's arrest would not deter progress towards an agreement to curb nuclear weapons.

The two sides met for eight hours, issued no statement and agreed to resume their talks at the State Department.

Secretary of State George Shultz on Friday ruled out a trade with the Soviets for release of the U.S. News and World Report correspondent.

Calling the imprisonment an outrage, Mr. Shultz said it "showed the dark side of a society prepared to resort to hostage-taking as an instrument of policy."

Mr. Shultz called the arrest of Daniloff by KGB agents cynical and said the reporter, who is threatened with a spy trial, was innocent.

"Let there be no talk of a trade for Daniloff," Mr. Shultz said. "We and Nick, himself, have ruled that out. The Soviet leadership must find the wisdom to settle this case quickly in accordance with the dictates of simple human decency and of civilised international behaviour."

It was not immediately clear whether Mr. Shultz intended to withdraw a proposal to liberate Daniloff that U.S. officials said Wednesday had been made to Moscow through diplomatic channels.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Saturday inaugurates the International Congress of Administrative Sciences in Amman (Photo by Yousef Al Allan)

## Regent stresses Jordan's keen effort towards administrative integration

By Sa'ad G. Hattar and Najwa Najjar Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, said on Saturday that Jordan has plans to become a regional centre for applied administrative sciences in order to achieve integrated cooperation in administrative-related sciences based on well-planned studies.

Speaking at the inauguration of the 20th international congress on administrative sciences, the Crown Prince emphasised that Jordan was keen to play a major role in the region to promote administrative integration on both the regional and international levels.

The Crown Prince also called for the speedy development of public administrative sciences in order to cope with the strides and developments in informatics and communications.

The establishment of specialised information and data network should be a basis for

further developing the field of administration and to provide up-to-date information on advanced administration, the Crown Prince told participants in the congress which opened its meetings here under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein.

The Crown Prince stressed the importance of coordinating thoughts and ideas along with developing administrative methods on regional levels. He added that regional administrative centres are instrumental in providing economic, administrative and scientific research and data which could in turn develop administration on all levels.

The Crown Prince reviewed Jordan's development plans and achievements over the past 30 years as well as the Kingdom's future goals. Jordan had worked on both socio-economic development and administrative reform, the Crown Prince told the four-day congress, which is under the theme "Economic Change and

Administrative Reform."

Prince Hassan said that economic projects in Jordan have been the result of continued efforts by both the public and private sectors within a framework of a socio-economic development characterised by moderate growth rates.

He said that Jordan's development projects were channelled through various stages starting from planning to investment programmes and ending with successive socio-economic plans.

The Crown Prince stressed that administrative reform is not only restructuring a government's organisational structure but also includes dealing with local circumstances and international situations.

Saudi Minister of Finance Mohammad Abal-Khalil delivered a keynote address during Saturday's evening session in which he outlined the role of administrative reform in

(Continued on page 3)

## Fateh says Feb. 11 accord is no longer operative

DAMASCUS (R) - Fateh, the mainstream Palestinian commando group, said on Saturday the Feb. 11, 1985, accord between the PLO and Jordan on a joint approach to Middle East peace was no longer operative.

An announcement said the stance was agreed on Friday in Prague at a meeting between senior Fateh representatives, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Palestinian Communist Party.

"The Fateh movement has affirmed that the Amman accord is no longer operative ... and no longer represents PLO policies and practices on Palestinian, Arab and international levels," the groups said in a joint statement issued in Damascus.

The statement was the strongest Fateh position to date on the accord, suspended since last February when Jordan halted coordination on peace moves with the PLO leadership following PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's refusal to accept Resolution 242.

The PLO says 242, which implicitly recognises Israel's right to exist, is unacceptable because it makes no mention of Palestinian self-determination.

Political analysts noted that the statement stopped short of completely scrapping the accord, a condition Mr. Arafat's PLO critics have demanded before starting unity talks.

In an interview with Reuters in August, Mr. Arafat said "escalated and continuous" steps by Jordan, including the closing down of all but two PLO offices in Amman, were pushing Fateh towards scrapping the accord.

In their statement on Saturday, the three groups reaffirmed "rejection of Resolution 242."

They also urged Damascus-based anti-Arafat groups to respond positively to an Algerian initiative inviting rival Palestinian factions to patch up their differences.

## Murphy makes no progress in talks in Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA (Agencies) - U.S. Middle East troubleshooter Richard Murphy met Saturday with President Hosni Mubarak and other senior officials but made no progress towards resolving two issues holding back an agreement on a border dispute and an Egyptian-Israeli summit.

Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Murphy met privately for 2 1/2 hours before the U.S. official met with Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul-Meguid for another three hours in this Mediterranean city.

The second meeting was attended by Mr. Mubarak's political adviser Osama Al Baz and by Nabil Al Arab, head of Egypt's delegation at talks on the disputed border enclave of Tabaa.

"We are working hard to try and resolve the two issues that have not been agreed upon," Mr. Abdul Meguid told reporters after the meeting. "These are the name of the international arbitrators and the map for the annex of the arbitration agreement."

"It is not easy and takes a lot of work."

The Egyptian minister said he was to meet Mr. Murphy again Sunday to continue discussions.

Mr. Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near East affairs, described the talks as very fruitful and said that all sides were trying

to solve the problem as soon as possible.

The U.S. official has been shuttling in the region trying to push the Tabaa talks forward and give new momentum to the search for peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Murphy, who flew in Friday night from Israel, was accompanied by David Kimche, co-head of the Israeli delegation, but Mr. Kimche did not participate in Saturday's talks because of the Jewish sabbath.

Mr. Mubarak has promised to meet Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres as soon as the two countries sign an agreement to submit to arbiters the dispute over Tabaa, a one-square-kilometre patch of beach in the Sinai over which they both claim sovereignty.

The summit was expected next week, but last-minute hurdles seem likely to delay it.

Mr. Murphy, emerging from Saturday's meeting with Mr. Abdul Meguid, said the talks had been most useful.

Later on Saturday Mr. Murphy left for Jordan, airport officials said.

U.S. officials in Amman told Reuter Mr. Murphy was not expected to see Jordanian leaders and was expected to fly on to another regional capital.

## Ortega still hopes to host next non-aligned summit

HARARE (R) - Nicaragua is still confident that it will host the Non-Aligned Movement's next summit in 1989, despite the organisation's postponement of a decision on the venue of this meeting, President Daniel Ortega said Saturday.

"We are sure that the next summit will be held in Nicaragua," he told a press conference on the final day of the Non-Aligned Movement's present summit in Harare.

"The fact that a final decision is not being taken today does not mean that Nicaragua is being denied the venue," he added.

Despite Nicaragua's failure to achieve backing for its candidature from the 17 Latin American and Caribbean members of the organisation, Mr.

Ortega insisted that there was no regional opposition to its bid.

But he admitted that the Harare summit would postpone a decision on where to hold the next non-aligned summit for one or two years after failing to reach a consensus on Nicaragua or its rival Indonesia.

Peru has offered itself as an alternative to Nicaragua and Indonesia if the 101-member organisation fails to agree on either of them.

But Mr. Ortega said Peruvian President Alan Garcia had assured him that "Peru would never be an obstacle to the candidature of Nicaragua."

Hosting the next summit would automatically make Nicaragua chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement.

## Mrs. Mandela reports Sowetogunfire

CAPE TOWN (R) - Black nationalist leader Winnie Mandela on Saturday reported continuous gunfire overnight in South Africa's largest black township, Soweto, but said she did not know whether anyone had been hit. She told Reuters after arriving in Cape Town by plane that shots could still be heard before she left the township near Johannesburg. Ambulance sirens echoed throughout the sprawling settlement during the night, she added. "I didn't sleep a wink last night, there was continuous gunfire," she said. "It was the first time it was continuous the whole night."

The government's bureau for information, which controls official reports of unrest, said there were only seven incidents of stone-throwing in Soweto but it reported no casualties.

## Iraq 'ready for more raids' after hitting Lavan

BAGHDAD (AP) - A day after Iraq carried out its second long-range bombing raid against a major Iranian oil port, the air force commander was quoted Saturday as saying his pilots were ready to "finish off the remnants of Iran's resources."

The statement by Air Marshal Hamid Shaaban came after a fresh Iranian threat that its "decisive offensive" against Iraq was approaching and mobilisation would peak on all sectors of the Gulf war battlefield on the Sept. 14 Shi'ite ceremonies of Ashoura.

The warning was made by Iranian Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani during a Friday Islamic sermon in Tehran.

Within a few hours from Mr. Rafsanjani's speech, Iraq sent its jet fighters raiding Lavan on their second long-range mission in the Gulf since the outbreak of the Iran-Iraq war in September 1980.

The Iraqi high command said Iraqi warplanes Friday evening struck the island, halfway down Iran's Gulf coast, hit its leading jetty, refinery and ships at berth, inflicting destruction and fire on targets.

Gulf-based shipping executives said the air raid left at least one storage tank at the refinery ablaze. Vessels docked at Lavan are mainly Iranian and do not usually air distress calls in case of an attack, said the executives.

Lavan is a full-fledged oil loading port fed by at least three oilfields and has a refinery, according to the executives. The refinery mainly supplies the Iranian military, they said. The statement by Marshal Shaaban was made in a telegram to President Saddam Hussein reporting on the "successful" raid on Lavan, which Iraq said is second to Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal.

Kharg, in the northern reaches of the Gulf, accounts for about 90 per cent of Iran's oil exports and has been battered by systematic Iraqi air bombing since August 1985.

Marshal Shaaban's telegram was published by the Al Thawra newspaper Saturday.

"Preparations are complete and we are on the ready," he said. "It is the vow of men, the oath of believers ... for a continuous and a developing action ... to finish off the remnants of the resources of the aggression."

The air force was also "fully ready and impatiently eager for the forthcoming battle which will be fierce, decisive and will serve to deal a mortal blow to the (Iranian) aggression," Marshal Shaaban said.

On Aug. 12, in the first such long-range operation, Iraqi jet fighters attacked Sirri Island about 160 kilometres southwest of Lavan. Sirri became site of a makeshift oil export terminal to help the siege of Kharg.

The attacks forced the Iranians to move further south to the Strait of Hormuz, where they set up a terminal at Larak Island to avoid Iraqi air attacks. The island is operating with difficulty because of seasonal heavy seas.

Iraq's Oil Minister Qasem Ahmad Taqi said on Saturday the raids on Lavan and Sirri islands, together with successive attacks on Kharg Island in the northern Gulf over the past year, had drastically cut Iran's oil exports.

"They are not able to export more than 500,000 to 800,000 barrels per day after these raids," he told a news conference.

He added that Iraqi attacks were unlikely to hit Iran's exports more further because it could use temporary floating facilities and leased supertankers as storage points.

In a fresh statement distributed by the Iraqi News Agency on Saturday, Marshal Shaaban warned oil tankers to stay away from Iran's coast "because the coming days will bring more pressure on the rulers of Iran."

He apparently meant an Iraqi plan for escalation of air raids in the Gulf waters.

Analysts doubt Iran can put quick end to war, page 2







## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Rifai visits foreign relations chairman

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Saturday called on Rizk Al Bataineh, chairman of the foreign relations committee at the Lower House of Parliament, to wish him well after a surgical operation he underwent in the United States. Mr. Bataineh was also visited at home by Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez, other officials and members of Parliament.

## Senate to convene Tuesday

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi has called the Senate to reconvene on Tuesday.

## University registration starts today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The University of Jordan and Yarmouk University today open their doors for registering students in various faculties. Both universities will open for the 1986/87 academic year on Sept. 20. Meanwhile, schools re-opened Saturday for the new scholastic year in Jordan and nearly 900,000 male and female students are registered to receive lessons at government and private schools and those run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

## Brunei health minister due Sept. 16

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health and Education in the Sultanate of Brunei Datu Haj Abdul Aziz Okar is due here on Sept. 16 for a three-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, he will hold talks with officials from the Ministries of Education and Health on cooperation between Brunei and Jordan in education and health affairs.

## Handicraft display opens

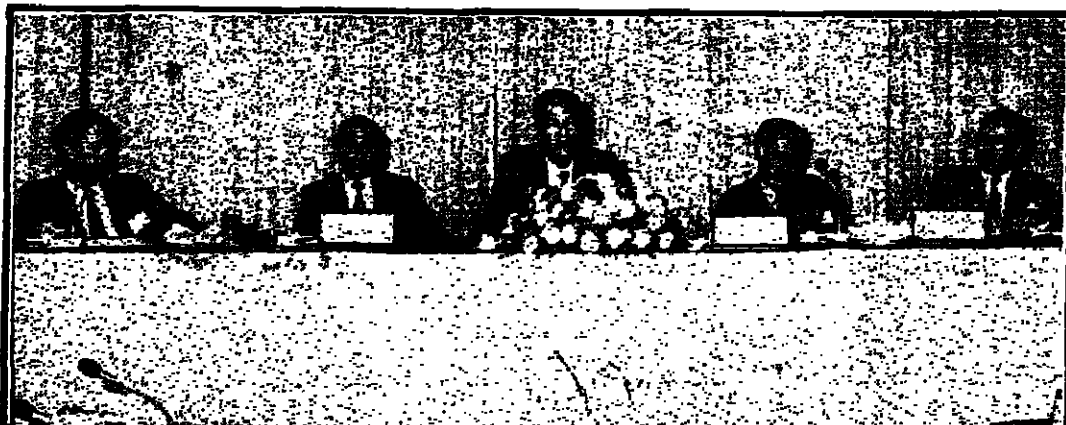
AMMAN (Petra) — An exhibition of handicraft opened Saturday at Al Hussein Youth City to mark the occasion of the opening of the 20th International Congress of Administrative Sciences which is to last until Sept. 10. The exhibition, organised by the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) in cooperation with Noor Al Hussein Foundation displays different handicraft products made by local families with support and guidance from the Noor Al Hussein Foundation. The foundation, in cooperation with the American Care for the Children Fund, is at present carrying out a project designed to preserve traditional handicrafts in the country.

## IDB supports 27 new businesses

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) has decided to grant loans totalling JD 90,800 to 27 businesses in the country. New ventures in Zarqa will receive a total of JD 18,000.

## Japan assists UNRWA projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Japan has announced that it will contribute \$500,000 to build a new United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) school in Jerash camp. Japan will also be providing \$200,000 to purchase new equipment for UNRWA's Wadi Seer Training Centre near Amman and will send three experts in auto repairs to work at the training centre in order to upgrade the level of training.



Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakhqan (centre) agricultural production and achieving Arab food security (Petra photo)

## CBJ governor returns from Arab bankers' meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Governor Hussein Al Qasem returned to Amman on Saturday after taking part in a meeting for the council of Arab central bank governors and heads of Arab monetary institutions which was held in Abu Dhabi on Sept. 2. Mr. Qasem said that the council took several decisions and called on central banks in Arab countries to focus on promoting inter-Arab and Arab trade.

He told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the council reviewed a unified Arab economic report for 1986 which was prepared by the Arab League, the Arab Monetary Fund, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development and the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC). Mr. Qasem also added that the CBJ submitted a detailed study to the meeting on the economic situation in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip and a study on the five-year development plan for the occupied territories.

The CBJ governor pointed out that he also attended meetings of the Islamic Development Bank executive directors held in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia last Wednesday. The meetings, he added, took a number of decisions including one to provide \$15 million to Jordan to finance the purchase of oil.

## Hindawi decides to set up taxi ranks in central area

AMMAN (Petra) — A limited number of taxis from several selected taxi offices in Amman will be allowed to park at different times in the capital's streets instead of driving around to pick up fares and a special traffic committee will fix certain areas for these taxis to park, according to a decision taken on Saturday by Amman Governor Ahmad Al Hindawi.

Mr. Hindawi made the decision during a tour of Amman's districts during which he inspected areas where Public Transport Corporation vehicles stop to pick up passengers.

The tour followed complaints by members of the public over a recent decision to move bus stops away from the central area of

Amman in order to ease the flow of traffic in the capital.

The tour took Mr. Hindawi to Basman, King Ghazi, and King Talal streets and to Raghdan, downtown, Qweismeh, Abu Alanda, Wadi Sagra and Sweifeh. He was accompanied by Major General Nasouh Muhieddin, director of the Amman police department, and members of a special traffic committee in charge of organising traffic in the capital.

At the end of the tour, the governor decided to set up a committee comprising members of his office, the Amman police department and the Ministry of Transport to prepare a final report on the new stops and car parks for Amman to be ready within one month.

## Arab lecturers to discuss teaching physics at university level

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-day symposium on teaching physics at Arab universities is due to open here on Monday. Delegates from nine Arab universities and representatives of the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology and the Ministry of Education are taking part in the symposium which is being organised by the University of Jordan's physics department in cooperation with the Amman-based Association of Arab Universities (AAU).

Dr. Riad Al Bitar, head of the physics department at the University of Jordan, who is also the symposium's rapporteur, told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that 13 working papers are to be discussed by the participating countries and this will be followed by a general study on teaching physics in the first year at Arab universities.

The symposium will also tackle the experiences of some Arab universities in the techniques and methods in teaching physics and means of promoting research work in physics and cooperation among physics research centres. Dr. Bitar said. Also to be discussed, he added, are the types of training Arab universities offer to their physics students and research work which could benefit development projects and industrial schemes.

Dr. Bitar said that delegates from Jordan, Bahrain, Tunisia, Syria, South Yemen, Palestine, Algeria, Qatar and Iraq are to take part in the symposium.

## Dakhqan inaugurates symposium on coordinating Arab efforts to achieve food security

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on Arab agricultural coordination and integration began here on Saturday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, to discuss and review programmes to coordinate agriculture among Arab countries.

The three-day symposium is organised by the Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) in cooperation with the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD), the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) and the Arab Agricultural Engineers Federation.

Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakhqan deputised for the Crown Prince in opening the symposium and delivered a speech in which he said that joint Arab action is the corner stone and the basis for efforts devoted to develop the Arab agricultural sector in order to deal with the food security crisis. He added that food security is connected with efforts related to the national level and that dealing with the common issue of Arab food security should be the focus of joint Arab economic action.

The minister went on to say that the organisation and coordination of Arab efforts and directing these efforts towards collective action has become increasingly important as a result of the current economic situation and he stressed that independent action is needed to achieve self sufficiency in food production.

Based on this perception, Jordan's stands have been supportive towards any joint Arab efforts aimed at improving and developing the agricultural sector in the Arab World and Jordan's experience in this field is considered pioneering among Arab countries, Mr. Dakhqan continued. He added that through sound planning and national efforts, Jordan has made many achievements among which was a continuing increase in agricultural production. The minister went on to outline Jordan's experience in introducing a modern system of irrigation in the Jordan Valley area. He also revealed that the

Arab integration and to encourage the investment of Arab capital within the Arab World.

AFESD representative Dr. Ismail Al Zebri pointed out that the agricultural sector received a total of 28.4 per cent (\$715 million) of the fund's accumulative loans and that the fund also offered \$35 million in technical aid to support agricultural research and feasibility studies on Arab agricultural projects. He added that the fund cooperates with a working team grouping joint Arab companies and organisations in an effort to define joint Arab projects in the field of food security and to conduct feasibility studies for these projects.

AOAD Director General Hussein Juma'a paid tribute to Jordan's efforts in supporting Arab solidarity and said that Arab cooperation can only be achieved through continuing and relentless efforts in various fields. Dr. Juma'a said that while there is a food security problem in many Arab countries, other Arab states have agricultural resources and that if these countries coordinate their agricultural policies and programmes it would be a positive step on the road to achieving self sufficiency.

Later in the day Mr. Obeidi chaired the first working session during which a programme for specialised Arab unions began in the seventies as an approach for

## Regional centre starts training course on poultry industry

AMMAN (Petra) — A 20-day training course on poultry development and economics started on Saturday at the Jordan-based Regional Poultry Training and Development Centre (RPTDC). Participants from 14 Arab countries will be attending the course.

The regional centre, set up with assistance from the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), will offer the participants an opportunity to familiarise themselves with up-to-date techniques employed in the poultry industry. precautionary measures to be taken at animal feed processing plants and legal matters connected with the poultry industry, according to Dr. Abdul Karim Al Khazraji, the centre's director.

At the end of the course, he said, the FAO will award the participants certificates of merit. The participants, he said, come from Syria, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Qatar, Libya, Algeria, Lebanon, Cyprus, Pakistan, Somalia, Morocco, North and South Yemen and Jordan.

Another training course, which will last for three days, will be held in December.

## Regent underlines Jordan's interest to promote administrative integration

(Continued from page 1)

confronting economic challenges. Mr. Abal-Khail emphasised the importance of administrative reform throughout the world as he noted that experience has shown that the success or failure of socio-economic plans is contingent on the capabilities and efficiency of the administrative system of the country in question.

The formation of a sound administrative body should be complementary and on equal

footing with socio-economic theories, Mr. Abal-Khail said. He added that administrative reform should focus on developing organisational aspects as well as the human and socio-economic aspects. The Saudi minister reviewed his country's development programmes and long-term plans for socio-economic progress in addition to the Kingdom's administrative reforms adopted over the past 30 years.

Also speaking at Saturday's

opening session were Jordan's Civil Service Commission President Ibrahim Izzedine, AOAS Director General Nasser Al Sayegh, AOAS Executive Council President Abdul Rahman Al Rustumani, and IIAS President Joseph Kaiser.

In his speech, Mr. Izzedine referred to the Royal Commission for Administrative Development which he said "has gone a long way in investigating various problems hindering administrative development in

Jordan." He said it is expected that within the next few months, the royal commission will accomplish most of its duties. The outcome of the study will take into consideration whatever studies, researches or recommendations that will emanate from the conference in the fields of public administration and administrative reform.

Dr. Sayegh touched on the theme of the congress — economic changes and administrative reform — and said it was a contemporary and urgent issue which "stems from fluctuating economic changes in the Arab World that required deep administrative analysis to be able to cope with the variations especially in administrative changes and practices that resulted and the gaps that had emerged which in many cases hindered efforts being exerted towards a reform."

The congress has included two specialised sessions related to the main theme of the congress: adaptation of government to economic changes and implementing administrative reforms linked to economic change. Questions such as how the government adapted to the new economic situation in its activities, structures and staff and if there has been an increase or a restriction of state intervention in the economy are expected to be dealt with by the meeting.

"If I had to describe its (administration's) task in one sentence I would say: Analyse a complicated world in order to arrive to conclusions/options in terms so simple that they could serve for clear-cut decisions," said Dr. Kaiser in his opening speech.

## Jordan to take part in Euro-Arab dialogue

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a four-day Euro-Arab dialogue, due to open in Vienna on Sept. 12, which will discuss economic and political issues of concern to the Arab and European nations.

The Jordanian delegation is to be led by Mr. Bahjat Talhoumi, member of the Upper House of Parliament and it includes two members of the Lower House who will leave Amman on Tuesday.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Talhoumi said that the two sides will discuss means of reactivating the peace process in the Middle East with special attention on the feasibility of holding an international conference to achieve peace in the region. The delegates will also review the general situation in the occupied Arab territories, the Lebanese question and the Gulf war.

He said that delegates from 13 European countries and 13 from Arab states and representatives of the European parliament and the Arab League will take part in the dialogue which is being organised by a parliamentary league for promoting Euro-Arab cooperation in conjunction with the Arab Parliamentary Union.

Later on Saturday, Saudi Finance Minister Abal-Khail received the congress' shield from Dr. Sayegh in recognition of his contribution to making the gathering a success.

## Controversy growing over hijack handling

(Continued from page 1)

of them told him the gunmen were shooting people indiscriminately. Only then, he said, were the commandos ordered in.

"I am absolutely certain that no-one boarded that plane for 15 minutes after they started the killing," he said.

Mr. Mirza also denied that any hostages could have been caught in a cross-fire between commandos and hijackers, again contradicting his previous report.

Challenged by reporters to explain how his new version could be so strongly at variance with the news conference he gave some two hours after the slaughter, Mr. Mirza said:

"My story did not change, your interpretation did."

Mr. Mirza also corrected his report that two hijackers had been killed, saying now that only one was dead and one injured. He also said no commandos had been hurt after saying on Friday two or three had slight injuries.

He declined to say whether Pakistani authorities had learned anything from the surviving hijackers, saying they were still being interrogated.

A Saudi airline official who acted as Arabic interpreter during the hijack told the news conference he believed from their accents that they were Palestinians.

"Two of them are Palestinians, positively, one of them is doubtful," he said.

The Pakistani authorities also were unable to identify the dead hostages, saying the bodies had no documents as the hijackers had collected all the passports.

Mr. Ghous, whose province includes Karachi, said the dead included two Americans and a Briton, all of Indian origin, two Pakistanis and four Indians.

An Indian airliner arrived in the sprawling Arabian Sea port Saturday from Bombay to take the Indian dead and injured home.

Two ministers accompanied the plane.

Mr. Gandhi's criticism of the Pakistani security forces was all the more telling in that Saturday was "Defence of Pakistan Day," a national holiday marking the Islamic country's military feats during the 1965 war with India.

A U.S. C-141 military hospital plane was due here late Saturday from Frankfurt to take American and other injured to West Germany for treatment, a Pan Am spokesman said.

The airline's country manager Viraf Daroga said "less than 50" of the injured were in critical condition. An airline senior vice president, Peter Runnette, has also flown to Karachi.

Mr. Runnette told the conference Pan Am had no security men on Flight 073. The company took full responsibility for checking in baggage and passengers, he said, adding: "The events of yesterday were beyond Pan Am's control."

The four hijackers drove to the plane from the airport cargo bay wearing airport security force uniforms and rushed onto the plane as the last of the passengers were boarding.

Mr. Runnette said Pan Am had been prepared to provide a second flight crew but the original crew had acted correctly in escaping. They thus immobilised the plane at the start of the hijack.

"The crew did exactly the right thing," he said.

"The three flight crew were alerted by the gunfire when the hijacking began about 6 a.m. and escaped through a cockpit hatch," he said.

Mr. Mirza said the entry of the gunmen onto the airport apron was under investigation.

The U.S. government has issued arrest warrants for the hijackers, although a Justice Department spokesman said it expects the hijackers "will be prosecuted fully by the Pakistanis."

Justice Department spokesman Patrick Korten called the filing of federal murder and other charges a "protective measure" to prevent the hijackers' release.

The warrants were signed by a federal magistrate after Justice Department officials filed documents in U.S. district court in Washington on Friday night.

In Tunis, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) denounced the hijacking.

A senior PLO figure, Salah Khalaf, said in a statement to the Palestinian news agency Wafa: "The PLO believes in an armed struggle within (Israeli) occupied territories, but such methods (those used by the Karachi hijackers) are foreign to the aims of the Palestinian cause."

"These methods can only serve the Zionist enemy," Pakistani President Zia Ul Haq issued a statement in Harare studiously ignoring Mr. Gandhi's outburst. "The loss of lives is indeed tragic and regrettable. The responsibility lies squarely with those who perpetrated this act of terrorism," Gen. Zia said.

In private, Pakistani officials were seething.

"We do not like to comment in public on Gandhi's statement," a senior official told Reuters. "But instead of sympathising with us as a victim of terrorism he makes us into the perpetrators of terrorism..."

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi on Friday met separately with Mr. Gandhi and Gen. Zia and denied responsibility for the hijacking, officials said.

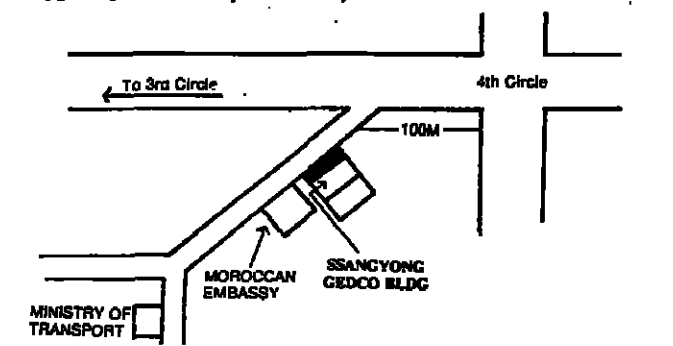
Indian officials declined to say if Mr. Gandhi, who met Col. Qadhafi alone in a room at the conference centre, had accused him of responsibility for the hijacking.

In a meeting with Gen. Zia, Col. Qadhafi also disclaimed responsibility, a member of the Pakistan delegation said.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

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JORDAN TIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the

Jordan Times advertising department.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

### Public sector continues expansion at private sector's expense

DESPITE all the talk in favour of the private sector, and government assurances that this sector would be given the chance to grow without undue competition from the public sector, the latter is still expanding at the expense of the former, especially in the field of financing.

The public sector is getting the lion's share, and leaving virtually nothing to the private sector. Taking the first half of this year as an example, we find that the increase in money supply M1 (i.e. the new extra liquidity in the economy) has reached JD 54.4 million. The public sector managed to withdraw from the

overall liquidity pool during six months around JD 114.8 million, out of which a net amount of JD 82.6 million found its way to the central government, and the balance of JD 32.2 million to the municipalities and public corporations.

The position of the banks showed a net loss of JD 6 million (i.e. the private sector deposited more than it withdrew in loans and advances). The banking sector has simply used all the net liquidity to extend financing to the government, which is evidently the best risk available under the system of fixed rates of interest.

Despite the fact that the net

increase in liquidity, as measured by change of money supply, was merely the JD 54.4 million, the banks managed to lend JD 114.8 million to the public sector by assigning not only all the newly generated liquidity to the public sector, but also by withdrawing liquidity from the private sector, in addition to siphoning JD 32.3 million from the foreign sector. This was in the form of decreasing foreign assets by JD 19.4 million and increasing foreign liabilities (loans) by JD 32.3 million.

To elaborate and clarify more this subject, let us assume that the total liquidity in the economy "Money Supply M1" is a pool.

Liquidity is being taken from the pool by borrowing, and injected to the pool by depositing (time and saving).

Here we find that the government deposited JD 12.2 million but it withdrew JD 63.5 million in the form of advances, mainly from the Central Bank, JD 8.9 million in the form of treasury bills, JD 22.3 million in the form of new bonds, thus the net share was JD 82.6 million.

In the same manner, municipalities and other public sector institutions deposited JD 3.8 million only, but borrowed JD 36 million. Thus the net withdrawal was JD 32.2 million.

In contrast, the private sector deposited JD 75.1 million, and borrowed JD 69.3 million. The net reduction in its own liquidity (with certain other minor adjustments) was JD 6 million.

Therefore, the total share of fresh financing to the public sector was JD 114.8 million, of which JD 6 million were withdrawn outright from the private sector, JD 54.4 million was the total new liquidity, and the balance was extracted by drawing on the foreign sector to the extent of JD 51.7 million. The final difference is due to minor changes taking place in banks' capital and reserves, and other miscellaneous factors.

Our own conclusion is that liquidity during the first half of 1986 was abundant, however the public sector managed to seize it all, showing a huge capacity to spend.

Many commentators demanded that the government should inject more liquidity to the market. We claim that this is not needed. The available liquidity is more than sufficient. It is the government that is sucking it all, without leaving any portion to the private sector. Moreover, from now on the Social Security will be an instrument to collect funds from the private sector and turn it to the public sector.

## New cycle of violence

YESTERDAY'S attack on the Neve Shalom synagogue in Istanbul, in which 21 Jewish worshippers were killed, is an inhuman and outrageous act which should be condemned in the strongest possible terms. We in Jordan, who have suffered from numerous senseless acts of terrorism in the past, can only join in expressing shock and horror at this latest crime against humanity and its perpetrators. These have nothing in common with the Islam they claim to represent, or with the cause of Palestinians, Lebanese and all Arabs.

Coming so soon after yet another abortive act of violence — the attempted hijack of the Pan Am plane at Karachi airport on Friday — the attack on the Istanbul synagogue refocuses attention on the ugly phenomenon plaguing all nations of the earth: terrorism. This is only natural in view of the present circumstances. What would be unnatural and wrong in all of this cycle, however, is any recurrent tendency to pin all blame for this world's ills on sick minds who choose to perpetrate acts of violence and terror, and forget to treat the causes of the ailments rather than just the symptoms. There is often more to terrorism than throwing hand grenades and launching suicide attacks.

As we, made clear earlier, nobody in his right frame of mind, or who has any sense of humanity within him, can condone the Istanbul and Karachi crimes. But it is instructive in this respect to turn to the Israelis, for example, and see whether they have ever thought of or advanced a workable deterrent — let alone a solution — to terror acts such as the attack on the Istanbul synagogue. The best of our knowledge they have not, and it looks as if they will never bring themselves to even consider it. Listen to what the Israeli prime minister said yesterday: "The Jewish blood spilled ... obliges the Jewish state to intensify the war against terror organisations in every place and every way."

This is his answer. War until the end, continually expanding the cycle of violence. He thinks, much less says, nothing about why 21 innocent Turkish Jews had to be killed while praying. He thinks and says nothing about his self-appointed guardianship of all world Jewry being a direct cause of these people's murder and others' suffering. He would not give the Palestinians, the Lebanese or any Arab a chance, however small, to prove to him and the whole world that they too are against terrorism and would fight the scourge along his side if he really is interested in making peace with them. Shamir and the government will once again send their bombers to Tunisia or anywhere in the world to hit the Palestinians. They will continue their "iron fist" policy against the Lebanese, killing whoever they kill and kidnap whoever they kidnap, to tame Lebanon into submission. They will perpetrate their occupation of Arab lands and subjugate their inhabitants into accepting the Israeli will until eternity. And they will not make peace with the Arabs because in Israeli eyes all Arabs are terrorists.

This is a state of affairs that is much sadder than incidents of killing Jews in their synagogues and hijacking American airplanes. It is so because Israel is not prepared to direct its policies in any direction other than that of perpetual war and conflict with the Arabs and of expanding the cycle of violence.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: We have trust in the Vatican

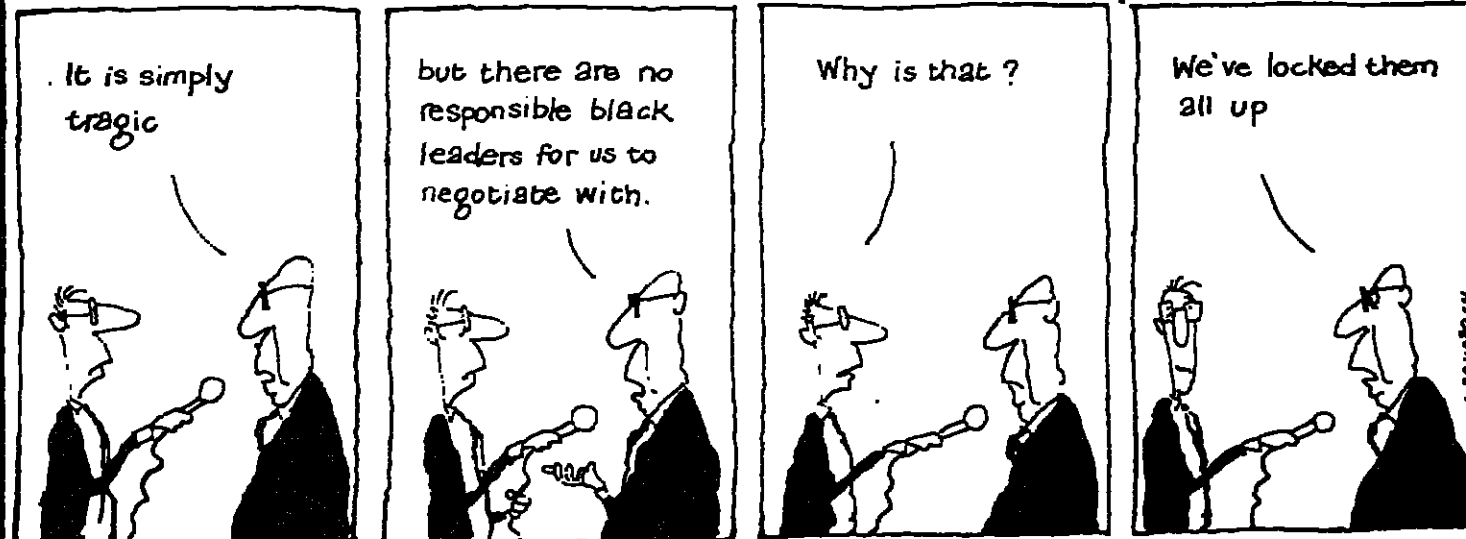
THE Vatican has over the years translated its spiritual status in the Christian world into an excellent behavioural practice and adhered to the principles it declared long ago. The Vatican has called for the achievement of a just and durable solution for the Middle East question before it can establish diplomatic relations with Israel. It called in particular for resolving the Jerusalem issue and the withdrawal of all Israeli troops from occupied Arab lands and the recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. This firm stand is at present facing mounting pressures from the Israelis and the Western governments designed to force the Vatican to establish ties with Israel on the pretext that such relations would contribute towards resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict and help establish peace. These pressures are aimed in fact to strip the Vatican of its ethical behaviour with regard to the Middle East problem and open a serious breach in relations between the Arab and Islamic World on the one hand and the Vatican and the Christian Arabs on the other. Those exercising pressure on the Vatican hope to win Zionism's favour but at the same time they will be encouraging Israel to pursue its aggressive policies and continue to occupy Arab land. The Vatican cannot be deceived by these manoeuvres and would not succumb to pressure, and hope that the Vatican will hold out against this pressure and against all attempts to destroy the Vatican's mutual confidence with the Arab and Islamic worlds.

### Al Dustour: Jordan reaffirms its stand

FOREIGN Minister Taher Al Masri's address to the non-aligned conference in Zimbabwe presented a clear Jordanian position with regard to the movement which is rapidly losing its status and influence because it has been transformed into a puppet for airing complaints rather than handling important issues. Jordan's criticism of this tendency stems from its keenness on maintaining a sound course for the Non-Aligned Movement and its unity and strength. Jordan sees in a strong Non-Aligned Movement a means for the Third World to avoid polarisation and subjugation to East and Western powers and therefore is of the view that non-aligned leaders ought to conduct a re-assessment of their movement so that it can assume once again its power and practice and its influence in world affairs. In addition to the Non-Aligned Movement, the foreign minister's address tackled the Middle East question and Jordan's firm stand with regard to the establishment of peace. Mr. Masri reiterated Jordan's call for the convening of an international conference for the establishment of peace and stressed that the PLO should be represented in any parity aimed to achieve that goal.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Hope in non-aligned efforts

THE Non-Aligned Movement was created to help maintain world peace and end all forms of tension among world nations. For this reason many Third World nations, including the Arab states which aspire for stability, security and peace, joined the movement. These principles were stressed by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri in his address to the non-aligned conference in Harare. The address devoted most of its time and effort to resolving pressing world issues. The conference has so far tackled the Gulf war which threatens to expand and to spill over to neighbouring regions, and the Arab-Israeli conflict, which is an explosive issue that could draw major powers into a devastating war. Mr. Masri has reiterated Jordan's warnings and pointed to the danger inherent in these two major issues. He urged the non-aligned leaders to persuade Iran to respond favourably to Iraq's bids for peace and called on the Third World to support the Arab Nation's drive to establish peace in the Middle East.



## Will Thatcher win next elections, Britons wonder

By Brian Mooney  
Reuter

LONDON — When Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher moved into a new London home in August many Britons wondered whether she wasn't quietly preparing for her exit from politics in anticipation of losing the next elections.

Not so, countered Thatcher who says she has several years to run before she is ready to give up her official No. 10 Downing Street residence for luxury home in south London, No. 11 Dulwich Gate, she and her husband bought for retirement.

Thatcher, who has already been in power more than seven years, longer than any previous Conservative prime minister, says she is determined to win a record third term.

The next general elections must be held by June 1988 but political analysts believe Thatcher will not box herself in by going all the way to the line and that the likelihood she will call the vote next year. This gives added significance to the annual party conference in September and October. In all probability they will be the last before the next elections.

The dominant question for the conference season is: Can Thatcher, who will be 61 in October, defy the odds and make it three in a row?

The consensus seems to be that she still might just but that in contrast to 1979 and 1983, when she won convincingly, no one this time is banking on a Thatcher victory.

Financial institutions and big businesses are hedging their bets or at least beginning to reckon up the consequences of a

Conservative defeat.

City brokers increasingly cite uncertainty about the outcome of the next elections as a factor in the markets.

There is growing talk of the end of the Thatcher era and a great deal more about the rising credibility of Neil Kinnock, the 44-year-old leader of the main opposition Labour Party and the politician most likely to wrest power from Thatcher.

Kinnock has become a sought-after guest for boardroom lunches in the city of the London and at big companies.

There is also continued speculation about a hung parliament in which no party wins a majority and the third political force — the centrist alliance of Liberals and the Social Democratic Party (SDP) — holds the balance of power.

Opinion polls and parliamentary by-elections this year give conflicting signals.

Surveys of voter intentions over the past 12 months have consistently put Labour in front but the party has not broken through the 40 per cent threshold that would guarantee an overall majority in parliament.

In the same period, the Conservatives and the alliance have battled it out for second place.

The latest opinion poll in August put Labour ahead with 36 1/2 per cent. The Conservatives and alliance trailed behind together with 30 per cent each.

Every party draws comfort from the polls.

The Conservatives say a six point gap is no worse than standstill mid-way through previous parliaments and that they can recover the lost ground

by priming the economy with tax cuts and carefully targeted boosts in public spending on hospitals, schools and housing.

The optimists in the ruling party believe the string of crises that have dogged Thatcher's second term — above all a cabinet row over the fate of the Westland helicopter company that caused two ministerial resignations, and the battle over sanctions and South Africa — must eventually give way to a calmer period.

Although Britain's economy is lagging behind other leading industrial nations, the government believes its economic achievements outweigh the negative impact of high unemployment.

It boasts of five years of sustained growth and is proud that inflation — at an annual rate of 2.4 per cent — is at its lowest since 1967.

The ruling party is also banking on the filter-through effect of lower oil prices to lift the economy in the run-up to the election.

Party managers, aware of the paradox that the prime minister is at once the Conservatives' greatest asset and also their biggest liability, are working on plans to counter her image as a hard and uncaring politician.

They are looking at a new advertising agency to promote the "softer side" of Thatcher.

The alliance, ruffled by public differences over nuclear defence policy between SDP leader David Owen and Liberal leader David Steel, also has a leadership image problem.

In power, would it be led two ways at once? But the twin grouping, formed five years ago after the birth of the SDP with the aim of breaking the two-party

mould of British politics, is confident it has consolidated sufficiently to win a significant share of seats in the next parliament.

The cross of votes to the centre will squeeze the two traditionally dominant parties but probably not in a consistent pattern, making calculations of the outcome of the elections even more uncertain.

Labour is convinced it has the Conservatives on the run.

The party argues that Thatcher's economic policies have worked only for the rich and that the decay in public services, shutdown of smokestack industries, spread of poverty and rise in unemployment — there are a record 3.2 million out of work — have reached intolerable levels.

Labour has pledged to make the fight against poverty and unemployment its first priority.

The party has also worked steadily towards moderation, a key factor in its fight to win back supporters who switched to the SDP which was formed by Labour defectors alarmed at their party's lurch to the left.

Kinnock has set about purging the party of the Trotskyist militant tendency, whose activities he blamed for Labour's disastrous performance in the 1983 elections.

Labour strategists play up the personality differences between Thatcher and Kinnock.

They are convinced that Kinnock, who comes across as more relaxed and approachable than his Conservative rival, is in tune with the country and that most Britons are tired of Thatcher.

Thatcher is determined to prove them wrong.

## Zia's confrontation with opposition is not yet over

By Barry Renfrew  
The Associated Press

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Opposition leader Benazir Bhutto's hopes of quickly ousting Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul Haq appear to have been shattered, but the struggle for power is far from over.

The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) is in disarray, with its supporters melting away and its protests collapsing. The collapse came less than a week after the opposition alliance launched a nationwide drive August 18 to oust Zia and force elections.

Miss Bhutto and scores of other top opposition leaders are under detention following a government crackdown on its opponents.

But it is by no means the first setback the opposition has suffered. The latest confrontation is only likely to prolong the struggle with Zia.

Miss Bhutto already has spent some five years in detention since Zia rose to power following a 1977 coup that ousted Miss Bhutto's father, Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. More than 200 people died in the last major anti-government protests, in 1983.

The opposition says it is already regrouping and preparing to challenge Zia again, although it is unlikely to be able to do much soon.

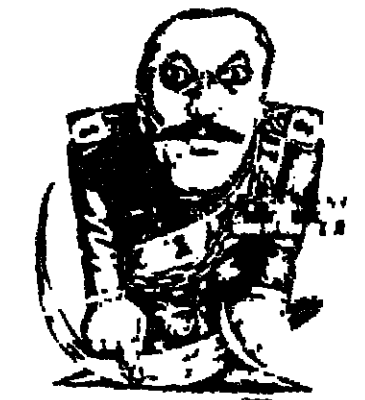
Few doubt that anti-government protests, which began Aug. 13 and saw at least 29 people killed and dozens injured, have left the country even more divided than before.

The country of 100 million people has been ruled for most of its 39 years by authoritarian civilian or military governments.

The Muslim newspaper said in an Aug. 23 analysis that political groups had to make some attempt at reconciliation for the sake of the country's future. "It is time to move in the right direction before future prospects become more bleak," it said.

The quick collapse of the protest effort after hundreds of opposition leaders were arrested Aug. 13 underlined how poorly organised and prepared the alliance of opposition parties was. Miss Bhutto had claimed she had tens of thousands of trained activists poised to launch nationwide agitation if Zia did not agree to step down by autumn.

Miss Bhutto is seen as being arrogant and overbearing by some



Pakistanis. Many remember the widespread abuses of power when the Bhutto family's Pakistan Peoples Party ruled in the 1970s.

The 33-year-old opposition leader often gives the impression that she believes it is her destiny to govern Pakistan.

At the same time, Miss Bhutto has considerable political support. That was demonstrated when hundreds of thousands of people greeted her at rallies in April and May after she returned from self-exile in London. No other party has been able to mount such a display.

Miss Bhutto's strategy hinged on provoking nationwide confrontations with the government in which security forces would fire on opposition supporters. The army, which is largely recruited from dominant Punjab province, has toppled military rulers when ordered to fire on Punjabis in the past.

The opposition miscalculated the extent to which people were willing to take to the streets to confront the government. Very few Pakistanis will admit to liking Zia and most openly denounce him, but not many to risk death to oust him.

For now, Zia, who is army chief of staff, retains the support of the armed forces that have always been the foundation of his rule. Very few outsiders know what happens in the inner world of Pakistan's army hierarchy, but there have been no signs of military disgruntlement with the president, who has showered them with privileges.

A likely loser in recent events is Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, who was appointed by Zia to head the civilian government that took over when martial law was lifted in December. Junejo has insisted his only goal is to build democracy and he had sought to distance himself from Zia.

## Zimbabwe sees U.S. aid cuts as intimidation

By Francis Mlongwa  
Reuter

HARARE — The United States decision to cut off new aid is aimed at intimidating Zimbabwe into toeing its line, senior Zimbabwean government officials said Sept. 3.

After years of acrimony over a wide range of international issues, the U.S. announced the end to aid last Tuesday night and accused Zimbabwe of making unfounded and offensive attacks on Washington.

"While we appreciate all aid given us, we refuse to succumb to blackmail or intimidation. We will continue to voice our views on issues we feel should be articulated and we will not sell our principles in return for aid," one Zimbabwean official told Reuters.

The official, who spoke on condition he not be named, noted particularly the timing of the decision — a day after Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe took over leadership of the 101-nation Non-Aligned Movement — and said it was another example of Washington's "high-handedness" in handling international issues. He added that it had been expected.

A U.S. official in Harare said no particular significance should be attached to the timing of the announcement and U.S. State Department spokesman Charles Redman said Tuesday night the decision had been taken as long ago as July following a sharp attack on U.S. policy in South Africa by a Zimbabwe cabinet minister at a reception marking

the U.S. independence day in Harare.

Redman said the decision stemmed from Zimbabwe's "insensitivity" in conducting diplomatic relations with the United States.

He referred particularly to critical comments about the U.S. government in a report drafted by Zimbabwe for the Non-Aligned Movement summit now in progress in Harare.

"The litany of arbitrary and unfounded charges is both highly offensive and counter-productive. It also raises a basic question as to the objectivity or political bias of the organisation (the Non-Aligned)," he said.

The United States has been Zimbabwe's single largest aid donor in the past six years since independence and has committed more than \$300 million to the Socialist southern African state.

But political analysts said Washington's action would only harden Mugabe's uncompromising attitude on U.S. policies and convince him that the Reagan administration was "bent on trying to change the chosen political course" of nations differing with America.

Mugabe, the tough, enigmatic former guerrilla chieftain who came to power at independence, has often said he will not tone down his criticism of U.S. policies, especially on white-led South Africa, the focus of the week-long summit of the Non-Aligned Movement.

He argues that Washington's support for Pretoria enables it to resist efforts to dismantle

apartheid race policies and encourages it to continue its illegal rule of Namibia.

Opening the non-aligned conference on Monday, Mugabe again denounced U.S. backing for Angolan and Nicaraguan rebels and its military attack on Libya last April which he called "international bullying."

Although he also called for an end to foreign intervention in Afghanistan and Kampuchea, he did not mention the Soviet Union and Vietnam by name, a point noted by U.S. spokesman Redman in Tuesday's Washington announcement.

Zimbabwe's long-standing confrontation with the United States began shortly after independence.

It opposed U.S. military intervention in Grenada in 1983, abstained in the United Nations Security Council vote on Moscow's shooting down of suspected spying South Korean airliner the same year, moves which had already provoked a sharp cut in U.S. aid.

The sharp attack on Washington's policy towards South Africa at the July 4 celebrations here, which prompted former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and several Western diplomats to storm out in protest, was the "last straw" for the Reagan administration, U.S. officials said.

Zimbabwe refused to apologise for the speech and shortly afterwards the U.S. suspended the signing of two aid accords with Harare worth more than \$10 million.

## Mulroney faces uphill battle

By Doug Long  
Reuter

OTTAWA — Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, who won a landslide election victory two years ago, is confronted by opinion polls saying three out of five Canadians would prefer someone else as their leader.

Mulroney's Progressive Conservative Party swept aside the Liberals who had been in office for 19 of the previous 20 years, but now the Conservatives face an uphill battle to regain lost public confidence.

The second anniversary effectively marks the midpoint of a Canadian government's term. Under the constitution it can stay in office a maximum of five years but traditionally calls an election after four, and could do so earlier.

Mulroney is expected to wait another two years, however, as the first two have been marked by a seemingly endless combination of bad politics, bad polls and bad press, plus the anger of many Canadians over what they view as his failure to deliver on his promise of change.

"Mulroney, in his Irish exuberant way, spent a lot of time during the election campaign telling people he wanted to clean things up," said pollster Angus Reid. "But he seems to be back in the pigsty himself. There is a gap between expectations and performance."

The government has been hurt by scandals, cabinet resignations, the appointment of party faithful

to plum positions and bank failures despite a relatively strong economic performance.

The Conservatives have lagged behind the Liberals in a series of opinion polls over the summer. But the most recent sampling released this week showed that 59 per cent of those surveyed wanted Mulroney replaced and 36 per cent would like to see a new party in power.

Faced with the harsh verdict of the voters, Mulroney and his advisers have spent the summer remodelling the cabinet, shaking up the public service, and preparing for a new session of parliament beginning on October 1 that will feature a legislative agenda stressing tax reform, free trade with the United States, and constitutional change.

The Conservatives are hoping to reverse the trend by getting out the message more effectively that interest rates and unemployment have fallen while the growth of the federal deficit has been halted.

With the recent appointment of veteran backroom strategist Dalton Camp as senior adviser to the cabinet, the Tories plan to portray themselves as better organised, more caring and more innovative while cultivating a more statesmanlike image for Mulroney.

"It's time to stop bailing and concentrate on fixing the boat," said Camp shortly after his appointment was announced.

Mulroney, a former mining executive from Quebec who speaks French, must also deal with

growing regional rifts as provincial governments to the East and West complain about the prosperity centered in the industrial heartland of Ontario.

Oil-rich Alberta's recovery from recession has been halted by the dramatic decline in world oil prices while the prairie grain-growing belt, harvesting a bumper crop after two years of drought, faces record low prices on world markets.

In Atlantic Canada, unemployment is far above the national average of 9.5 per cent and the government has admitted that a better economic blueprint is needed in the chronically depressed region.

Meanwhile, Mulroney has launched a fresh bid to renew support in his native province by seeking to win agreement from the other nine provinces to bring Quebec under the national constitution it rejected in 1981.

The prime minister has made a free-trade deal with the United States, Canada's biggest trading partner, the keystone of his foreign policy after spending much of his first two years seeking better relations with Washington.

But with strong protectionist pressure in the U.S. Congress, much of it aimed at Canada, the talks that would reduce trade barriers between the neighbours who share the world's largest trading relationship are fraught with difficulties despite the endorsement of President Reagan.



## Intact Rio Azul burial sites give clues to ancient Maya world

National Geographic

WASHINGTON — For 15 centuries the Maya nobleman had lain at rest, his sleep undisturbed until the flashlamp of an American archaeologist filled his dark tomb with light in the dense

jungle of north eastern Guatemala.

Nobody knows his name. But the artifacts surrounding his skeleton attest to his importance: cylindrical pots with effigy lids, plates, jades, a cotton mattress, a marvelously detailed pottery

figurine that might have been his portrait. Colourful images are painted on the ceiling of his tomb.

He was unusually tall for his time, about 5 feet 7 inches. He probably was a ruler of the Maya settlement at Rio Azul about A.D. 450, a time when the advanced civilisation of the Maya was flourishing in Mexico and Central America.

### Descended from Sun

It was an exciting time. During its heyday, in the so-called Classic period, from about A.D. 250 to 900, the Maya civilisation functioned through a network of states run by elite families, its rulers claiming descent from the sun and other gods.

Priests oversaw a complex religion involving numerous gods, good and evil. The earth was thought of as square.

"Rites included bloodletting and sacrifice by decapitation, sometimes by heart extraction," Richard E.W. Adams writes in the April National Geographic.

Adams, an anthropology professor at the University of Texas, San Antonio, is director of the joint U.S.-Guatemala archaeology project at Rio Azul, which is supported by the National Geographic Society and other organisations. He and his team are now at Rio Azul again, seeking new discoveries in the fourth year of their five-year project.

They found the tomb containing the intact skeleton and its artifacts in 1985. A year earlier, on the other side of the pyramid, they opened up a similar tomb. It, too, held the remains of a tall nobleman.

From the tombs and other excavations in the area, Adams and his colleagues are prying many secrets from a site that wasn't known to outsiders until 1962, when Adams and an oil-company geologist found it.

Interest in Rio Azul was revived in 1981. When another archaeologist discovered the elaborately painted tomb of an important ruler at the centre of the same pyramid. The archaeologist was too late. Looters had beaten him to it, stripping the crypt of its valuable contents by leaving the tantalising artwork unblemished.

Since then the international archaeological team has learned a great deal more about the life of the Maya at Rio Azul.

### Military centre

It was a special centre, Adams has concluded, its population made up chiefly of noble military families and their aides, servants, and retainers. At its height, he writes, its population was probably fewer than 3,500, with another 1,500 in the farming suburb north east of town.

The 750-acre city, a regional administrative centre, was filled with an intriguing variety of buildings. Paved causeways connected massive memorial temples, the tallest 155 feet high and still visible from the air near the Guatemala-Mexico-Belize border.

Apartments in the stone palaces of the elite contained built-in beds and other amenities. Palaces and houses of diminishing size reflected the social structure.

"Talented sculptors and painters rendered the complex images of Maya mythology and royalty into monumental works of art that served as billboards of political propaganda," Adams writes. Farmers developed sophisticated cultivation techniques, and they relied on canals and terraces. Swamps were drained, and dams were built. "Without the farmers," says Adams, "the soaring temples would never have risen."

He and his researchers have found an intensely cultivated and drastically modified landscape at Rio Azul. "One of the long-standing misconceptions of Maya archaeology has been that Maya civilisation existed within dense tropical forest much the same as the environment today," he writes. "This now appears false."

"The popular idea of sophisticated May cities set within a primeval wilderness is a romantic fantasy," he says. "I think that the Classic Maya themselves would probably have looked upon today's chaotic jungle growth as a reversion to savagery."

Rio Azul went through some



Sending a noble on his final journey, the Mayo of Rio Azul seal his crypt with pomp and ritual. His widow, in white, grieves above the burial with warriors and friends. A priest in symbolic jaguar skin and feathered headdress, at right, chants final incantations as a captive.

bowed and bound, is sacrificed. Workmen seal the abstractly painted tomb as the shrouded body, lower left, lies atop a wooden litter, surrounded by food and drink (painting by Roy Anderson — National Geographic).

turbulent times. It apparently was abandoned about A.D. 535 during a period of civil wars. Then it had a few centuries of resurgence. About 830, it was overrun by invaders from the north, which may account for its sudden depopulation.

### Ended as it began

And it ended at the conclusion of the Maya's Classic period, much as it had begun: as a military outpost.

Today's continuing destruction of Maya sites began about 25 years ago, stimulated by unscrupulous art and antiquity dealers. It started with the removal of sculpture, followed by ceramics found in burials. Such artifacts continue to be sold to wealthy collectors, who sometimes buy them as investments.

Rio Azul is an intricate network of trenches and tunnels dug by looters. The damaging and discarding of invaluable remains and artifacts raise difficult and sometimes insurmountable obstacles to the scientists who are

trying to piece together details on one of the world's most fascinating pre-industrial societies. "The saddest story of Rio Azul lies not in its demise, for the rise and fall of cultures, civilisations, and cities has paced the human epic from its very beginning," Adams writes. "Instead it lies in the depredations that Rio Azul has suffered at the hands of modern-day greed."



Its elaborate paintings almost intact, Rio Azul's Tomb I stands bare after looters broke in several years ago (National Geographic photo)

The roof comb of Temple AII at Rio Azul in Guatemala. On one side of this structure archaeologists found glyphs formed in stucco and then painted. But looters with machetes apparently hacked off some other glyphs to sell (National Geographic photo)

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## Nenow sets new U.S. record in 10,000 metres

### Aouita, Cram win races

**BRUSSELS (Agencies)** — Mark Nenow set a United States record in the men's 10,000 metres, covering the distance in 27 minutes, 20.56 seconds in the 10th Ivo Van Damme Memorial Track and Field Meet Friday.

Nenow's time bettered the previous mark of 27:25.61 set by Alberto Salazar in 1982.

Nenow's clocking also was the third-best at the distance, in which Portugal's Fernando Mamede holds the world record of 27:13.81.

#### Cram sets year's best

Britain's Steve Cram set a year's best for the 1,500 metres and Moroccan Said Aouita narrowly missed the Briton's world 2,000 metres mark.

Cram, who retained both his Commonwealth and European 1,500 titles this year, made a bold attempt at Aouita's world record of three minutes 29.46 seconds

but had to settle for 3:30.15 after running the last lap on his own.

For his part, Aouita made an equally gallant bid for Cram's world 2,000 best of 4:51.39 but failed in his fifth attempt on a world mark this year when he clocked 4:51.98.

Aouita, who congratulated Cram with a brief handshake before setting out on his own record bid, had for once made sure he was well paced with Sudanese Omar Khalifa then Irishman Frank O'Mara keeping on schedule at 2:54.60 at the 1,200 metre mark.

Eastern European athletes put in strong performances yet fell short of new world records. East Germany's Heidi Drechsler won

the long jump, Marita Koch the 400 metres, Bulgaria's Yordanka Donkova the 100-metre hurdles and Oleg Protchenko of the Soviet Union the triple jump.

The best race before an enthusiastic crowd of 40,000 at the Heysel Stadium, saw Evelyn Ashford do battle with European champion Drechsler in the 200 metres.

Locked together until the final metres, the East German weakened at the tape giving Ashford the race in 22.06 seconds.

But Drechsler took revenge in the long jump, beating the U.S. heptathlon world record holder Jackie Joyner. Her jump of 23 feet, 8 3/4 inches beat Joyner's leap of 23-4 1/2.

Koch proved she was in a class of her own in the 400 metres in which she thrashed U.S. champion Valerie Brisco-Hooks in 49.28 seconds although she remained well over a second outside her world record.

In the 100-metre hurdles, Donkova, the European champion and world record holder, dominated a world class field with a time of 12.42 seconds, barely .14 seconds off her record.

Local hero William Van Dyck set the year's sharpest time in the steeple chase with 8:10.01 minutes. He beat Colin Reitz of Britain and Henry Marsh of the United States. Van Dyck, who disappointed in the European championships last week, set a national record. His time was 4.6 seconds off the world mark.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Referee suspended over 'gift' goal

**MADRID (R)** — Spanish soccer referee Paul Garcia De Loza has been banned for one month for allowing a penalty to be taken in a first division match while the goalkeeper was standing by a post with his back to the ball. The penalty last Sunday gave Atletico Madrid a late equaliser after trailing 1-0 at home to Espanol. The match finished 1-1. Garcia De Loza said after the match that the Espanol goalkeeper, Cameroun International Thomas N'Kono, had been wasting time so he ordered the kick to be taken.

### Timoumi dropped by Spanish club

**MURCIA, Spain (R)** — Moroccan World Cup star Mohammad Timoumi has been left out of the real Murcia squad for this week's Spanish first division match against Espanol after returning late from a visit home, a club spokesman has said. Timoumi, who joined newly-promoted Murcia for \$128,000 less than a fortnight ago, made his debut last Sunday in the club's opening league match, a 3-1 home defeat by champions Real Madrid.

### Finns fill 1st 3 places in rally

**JYVASKYLA, Finland (R)** — Finnish drivers maintained their stranglehold in the 1,000 Lakes Rally Saturday, filling the top three places with 15 of the 48 special stages completed. Markku Alen, chasing his fifth victory in the event, held a 45-second lead over current world championship leader Juha Kankkunen with 1985 world champion Timo Salonen another 11 seconds behind in third place.

## Hodges last-minute goal keeps Wimbledon at top

**LONDON (R)** — A last-minute goal by Glyn Hodges continued Wimbledon's fairy tale start to their first season in the English first division Saturday.

His strike — the only goal in a dull match at Watford — kept defending champions Liverpool, 5-2 winners at West Ham, from pushing them off the top of the table.

The victory was Wimbledon's fourth in a row after a defeat by

Manchester City on the opening day of the season.

The goal was gifted to them in the final seconds. Watford's new signing Kevin Richardson deflected an attempted clearance into the path of Hodges who gratefully accepted the chance from six metres.

Wimbledon have 12 points, two more than Liverpool, Nottingham Forest, 3-1 winners at Southampton, and Queen's Park Rangers, who drew 0-0 at Everton.

Liverpool, beaten at Leicester in midweek for the first time in the league since February, made amends Saturday with a mauling of West Ham.

## Kasparov offers draw in 13th game

**LENINGRAD (R)** — Soviet chess officials Saturday confirmed that world title-holder Garry Kasparov offered the draw in the 13th game of his championship rematch with Anatoly Karpov.

The draw after five full hours of play and 40 moves gave Kasparov, 23, a seven points to six lead against his 35-year-old challenger, former champion for a decade.

"After his 40th move Kasparov offered the draw. It's official," chief press officer Eduard Gufeld told Reuters.

Confusion arose during the game Friday night when Karpov, his head bowed in concentration

over the chessboard, suddenly looked up and nodded at Kasparov, who was playing black.

Nothing audible was said but there was a handshake and spectators believed Karpov's nod had been the signal he was offering the draw.

The confusion was partly due to an exciting time scramble in the last moves of the game, as Karpov applied severe pressure to his opponent, whose defences held firm.

With only two minutes left before time ran out, the players did not go through the usual signals for offering a draw.

According to the rules of chess,

a player may offer a draw after making a move. Usually he visibly talks to his opponent, who then extends his hand signalling acceptance of the offer, or makes a new move to show he has declined.

In this instance both players had made 40 moves and Karpov had the option of concealing his 41st move in a sealed envelope to be opened on Monday if the game was adjourned.

"That's what we were all expecting," one spectator said. "But it didn't happen. Karpov looked up at Kasparov and there was a handshake. It was assumed Kasparov had offered the draw."

## Red Sox stretch lead in AL East

**NEW YORK (AP)** — With Jim Rice leading the way, the Boston Red Sox rolled to their sixth straight victory Friday night and padded their lead in the American League East.

"It was a night for us to score some runs and make things easier for Roger," Rice said after driving in five runs to power Roger Clemens and the Red Sox to a 12-2 decision over the Minnesota Twins.

Marty Barrett hit a three-run homer and Bill Buckner added a two-run shot as the Red Sox widened their lead in the AL East to 5 1/2 games over Toronto, a 5-0 loser to Chicago.

White Sox 5, Blue Jays 0. Rich Dotson pitched a four-hitter, to earn his first shutout since May 20, 1984 as the Chicago White Sox beat the Toronto Blue Jays 5-0.

Indians 13, Brewers 5. Cory Snyder hit his 21st home run and added an RBI single to lead a 15-hit attack as the Cleveland Indians routed Milwaukee 13-5 and handed the Brewers their seventh straight loss.

Mariners 8, Orioles 2. Jim Presley and Scott Bradley drove in two runs apiece and Phil

Bradley hit a solo home run as the Seattle Mariners, getting at least one hit from everyone in the lineup, whipped the Baltimore Orioles 8-2 on a six-hitter by Mike Moore.

Tigers 9, A's 4. Kirk Gibson's two-run single in the seventh inning lifted the Detroit Tigers to a come-from-behind 9-4 victory over the Oakland A's.

Rangers 7, Royals 6. Darrell Porter, a last-minute replacement in the starting lineup, highlighted a six-run fifth inning with a grand slam homer as the Texas Rangers beat the Kansas City Royals 7-6.

Yankees 7, Angels 4. Joel Skinner drove in four runs with two singles and the New York Yankees withstood two Reggie

Jackson home runs to beat the California Angels 7-4. National League.

Cardinals 8, Houston 5. Tommy Herr drove in four runs, including a tie-breaking single in the seventh inning, as St. Louis beat Houston 8-5. Herr broke a 4-4 tie in the seventh with a single that scored Mike Levalliere, who led off the inning with a single off Aurelio Lopez, 3-2, and advanced on a sacrifice and a groundout.

Herr, who had an RBI single in the third inning, added a two-run triple in the ninth.

Reds 11, Cubs 2. Dave Parker hit two homers and drove in five runs, becoming the first NL player to reach 100 RBIs this season in powering Cincinnati past Chicago.

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The Language Centre at the University of Jordan announces that courses in Modern Standard Arabic for speakers of other languages will commence on September 20, and will last for 16 weeks. Two programmes will be offered:

1. The intensive programme in which classes meet in the morning for 20 hours per week, Saturday-Wednesday. The fee for these courses is JD 140 per term.  
2. The regular programme in which classes meet 6 hours per week (5:30-7:10 Saturday, Monday, and Wednesday). The fee for these courses is JD 50 per term.

Those interested please call at the Language Centre for registration between 7-20 September 1986.



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# Oil shares regain popularity

**NEW YORK (R)** — Oil company shares, depressed by the steepest fall in crude oil prices in history earlier this year, are riding a wave of renewed popularity among U.S. investment managers.

"We're calling it a portfolio panic. Many institutions have been under-represented in oil stocks," said Mr. Eugene Nowak, senior vice-president and domestic oil analyst with Dean Witter Reynolds.

Heavy trading in oil shares continued Friday on the New York Stock Exchange where three of the five most active stocks were Mobil, Occidental Petroleum and USX, which owns Marathon Oil.

Analysts said the oil stock market on Wall Street is in the second wave of a revival which began last month when members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) agreed to cut output and so boost oil prices.

Money managers are buying now, analysts explained, in the belief that the seven-year-old war between Iran and Iraq will escalate and that victory by Iran would give it new dominance in OPEC. Iran has been pushing for cuts in output to increase oil prices.

The growing U.S. interest in oil stocks has rubbed off on the London Stock Exchange where analysts believe the sector was undervalued. Royal Dutch/Shell was up 18 pence (27 cents) to \$9.70 (\$14.55), and British Petroleum rose 17 pence (25

cents) to \$6.88 (\$10.3).

The two stocks have gained 25 per cent and 19 per cent respectively since July 4.

The possible gains on Wall Street from any oil price rises are substantial. C.J. Lawrence Inc. analyst Frederick Leuffer pointed out, for example, that every dollar rise in the price of oil translates into a 70 cents a share boost in earnings for Atlantic Richfield (ARCO).

He expects ARCO to earn \$3.20 a share in 1987, based on an average oil price of \$15 a barrel. ARCO had a net loss of 97 cents a share in 1985.

Mr. Leuffer put the Royal Dutch/Shell group at the top of his buy list, because of its proven track record, followed by Shell's U.S. subsidiary Shell Transport/Trading.

But First Boston Corporation analyst Suzanne Cook introduced a word of warning. She said the bulk of oil stocks have had their run and that investors must be selective.

## Companies raise prices

On Friday, U.S. oil companies raised their prices for domestic crude, confirming a trend toward higher prices.

Sun Company, one of the

biggest U.S. independent oil companies, said it has raised its price for the benchmark U.S. crude West Texas Intermediate (WTI) by 75 cents to \$15 a barrel, effective Thursday.

Conoco, which has been credited with playing a key role in persuading OPEC members to agree to the temporary cuts.

OPEC's new strategy to bring stability to world oil markets also depends on the participation of such non-member producing nations as Norway, Britain and Mexico, he said.

"Acting together, they could give considerable support in reaching rational, flexible and acceptable policies which would obviously be in the best interests of all participants in the oil industry," Mr. Parra said.

Earlier, OPEC conference president Al Haj Riluwan Lukman said that the world should gear itself to living with oil as an important energy source for a long while into the future.

Addressing the eighth annual Oxford Energy Seminar, Mr. Lukman said that in spite of the huge investments in alternative energy sources and the drive for more efficient energy use "oil still accounts for a relatively high percentage in the overall energy mix."

The OPEC president, who is also Nigeria's petroleum resources minister, said it was therefore of utmost importance that the investment, exploration and development of "this strategic energy source" was not only maintained, but improved upon.

"We were at the precipice, not of \$10 oil, but of much lower prices," Mr. Parra said he was optimistic ministers of OPEC would agree to a more permanent ceiling slightly

higher than the current 16 million b/d but below 20 million b/d when they meet next month.

If OPEC was unable to agree on a long-term production ceiling world oil prices could drop as low as \$6, he said.

Mr. Parra, who has been associated with OPEC for 26 years, was credited with playing a key role in persuading OPEC members to agree to the temporary cuts.

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## Merger to create world's biggest accounting firm

**NEW YORK (R)** — The international accounting giants Peat Marwick International and Klynveld Main Goederder said last week they would merge their operations to create the world's biggest accounting company.

U.S.-based Peat Marwick is the world's third largest accounting company, with total billings of \$1.66 billion. It has 32,000 partners, professional and other employees in 90 countries.

Klynveld Main Goederder (KMG) is a European-based partnership, headquartered in Amsterdam, with total annual billings of \$1.04 billion. It ranks as No. 9 among the world's accounting companies and has 26,000 employees.

The combined company, with billings of \$2.7 billion would supplant Chicago-based Arthur Andersen and Co. as the No. 1 accounting company.

The umbrella firm will be called Klynveld Peat Marwick Goederder and will be based in Amsterdam.

Industry analysts said the pace of mergers would be accelerating as firms compete more aggressively for business.

At least three other firms, including Arthur Andersen, had sought to merge with KMG, according to industry sources.

"As the world gets smaller, accounting firms will be more concerned about the availability of their services worldwide," said Mr. Arthur Bowman, editor of Public Accounting Reports, an Atlanta-based industry newsletter.

The rising competition for new business has forced accounting firms to slash the fees they charge for audits.

Mr. Bowman said that last year, his publication surveyed accounting firms and found that about a third of all clients changed firms to get a better price. Of those, he said, 39 per cent were able to receive a reduction of 30 per cent or more in fees.

From KMG's point of view, the merger could well have been aimed at preventing further defections from its key international operations, said Mr. James Emerson, publisher of Big Eight Review, a Bellevue, Washington, newsletter on accounting.

Within the past 30 days he said, KMG was stung by the defection of its Canadian unit, Thorne Riddell, to Ernst and Whinney, the third largest U.S. accounting firm. The firm's Japanese unit joined up with Touche Ross and Co., the smallest of the "big eight" firms of U.S. accounting.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Aug. 30, '86 and ending Wednesday, Sept. 3, '86. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Industrial Development Bank	—	—	1.390	1.370	1.000
Petra Bank	2283	4886	2.140	2.140	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	6590	13983	2.120	2.130	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	3360	6680	2.000	1.980	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	152	207	1.390	1.360	1.000
Housing Bank	6820	10957	1.600	1.610	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	13500	377832	27.000	28.050	5.000
Bank of Jordan	—	—	—	—	5.000
Arab Bank	1060	125096	118.750	119.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	7035	17249	2.460	2.450	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	5978	4607	0.780	0.770	1.000
Islamic Investment House	16418	11960	0.800	0.690	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	2711	2196	1.290	1.320	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	11255	3509	0.820	0.810	1.000
National Financial Investments	2600	3064	1.200	1.200	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	10940	6022	0.560	0.550	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	2135	1964	0.920	0.920	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	150200	16543621	1.060	1.230	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	14.500	14.500	10.000
Jordan French Insurance	213	533	2.500	2.500	1.000
RESCO Life Insurance	537	204	0.890	0.880	1.000
Jordan Insurance	309	2961	9.900	9.500	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	465	442	0.900	0.950	1.000
Arabian Seas Insurance	200	330	1.700	1.650	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Petra Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	2500	1775	0.730	0.710	1.000
Universal Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	200	400	2.050	2.000	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	11778	6591	0.570	0.550	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	1881	876	0.460	0.470	1.000
Arab Development and Investment	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Investment	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	304	196	0.650	0.640	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	21500	4049	0.690	0.700	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	5204	7883	1.500	1.510	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	365	347	1.000	0.950	1.000
Arab International Hotels	4700	1598	0.340	0.340	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	700	2905	4.150	4.150	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	7050	5368	0.760	0.760	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing, Publishing and Distributing	2000	720	0.360	0.360	1.000
Jordan Dairy	2002	2271	1.120	1.140	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	7679	17691	2.340	2.290	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	5739	3214	0.580	0.560	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	1242	2739	2.160	2.250	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	17609	28282	1.660	1.620	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	5050	21715	4.300	4.300	1.000
Aladdin Industries	5580	3035	0.550	0.540	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	24025	20661	0.860	0.860	1.000
Jordan Worst Mills	1057	4070	3.840	3.850	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	1050	1040	1.000	0.990	1.000
Chemical Industries	9873	9579	0.970	0.980	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	3156	4547	1.460	1.470	1.000
National Steel Industries	4800	5815	1.200	1.220	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	1918	1385	0.730	0.750	1.000
General Mining	722	1321	1.830	1.830	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	8125	57884	7.040	7.150	5.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	250	50	0.210	0.200	1.000
National Industries	1300	793	0.610	0.600	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	100	26	0.240	0.260	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (SWICO)	1050	1112	1.070	1.050	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	450	221	0.520	0.490	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	7321	9187	1.260	1.260	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	2712	7193	2.620	2.660	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tanning	1007	1772	1.770	1.760	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	—	—	—	—	5.000
Jordan Brewery	—	—	—	—	1.000
Grand total	1,416,846	2,487,667			

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 7, 1986

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A wonderful day to get together with all those of whom you are fond. If you have anything of an art, music or beauty interest, push it today.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Finish those conversations with associates so there is complete understanding. Be charming with outsiders.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** You can get help to go along with your ideas enthusiastically. Take it easy tonight and enjoy accomplishments.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** A fine day for having a good time. Be with congenials at the amusements that most appeal to you and them.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** A fine day for enjoying a family day with warmth and affection all around you and doing enjoyable things.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** Get out and see as many persons as you can and get the results you are seeking. A constructive and happy day.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Plan time to study property and improve it. You can get advice from a financial expert you know.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Know what it is that would make you most happy in the near future. Get in to pleasing social pleasures.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Be with the one you love as long as you can today. Be happy together. Try to retire early tonight.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Try to be with friends and relatives with whom you can enjoy a harmonious time. Use care in motion.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Although this is Sunday, it is a fine day for accomplishing much in the public world outside.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Enjoy new outlets and meeting interesting personalities. Study fascinating literature, too.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Get into activities that are dear to your heart with your mate and enjoy a simply delightful time.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** ... he or she will have every opportunity to become successful in life and will enjoy whatever profession is decided upon early in youth. It could very well be in the field of entertainment. One who could be valuable in any arbitration work, so teach your progeny to listen.

## THE Daily Crossword

by Roger Coburn

ACROSS

- Refined
- Mass money
- China
- Aviator
- Alt.
- Emergency
- Cost notwithstanding
- Save
- Enthusiastic
- Gloomy
- Master speaker
- See 1A
- Character of a culture
- Meek hair
- Arboreal
- Crustacean
- Atkins of
- Grayish
- Cooling
- Gun group
- abbr.
- Measure
- Missions
- de-sec
- Monopolize
- City left
- Halt, prot.
- Hodges's reply
- Like
- Frisco
- Cost
- Neighbor of
- Crustacean
- Shrimp call
- Grande
- Biocomplex
- abbr.
- Shut-to-stem
- Active
- Goalie
- Allowance
- for waste
- Severals
- Reprinted
- P. Marshall
- by League school

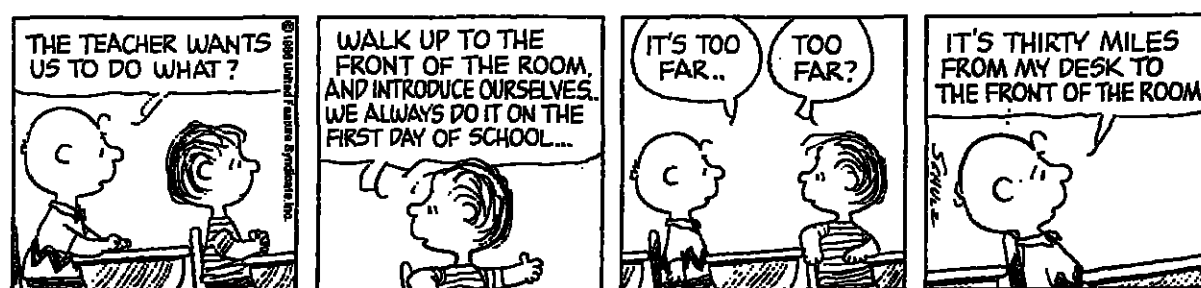
DOWN

- Chair voices
- Absolutely
- Gloaming
- Eng. poet
- Beauty pastor
- Item for short
- Yaffe
- Wine word
- Cost
- Take in food
- Straight
- Display
- for short
- River to the
- Relic
- Kid of bean
- 17 Condit.
- 22 Garden workers
- Die
- 25 Volatile
- Liquid
- Instrument
- abbr.
- Conclusively
- Calla fly
- 21 Shave with
- 22 Surfeit
- 33 Julia Ward
- 37 Boredom
- 38 Write over
- 39 Me Barrett
- 43 Thus
- 45 Misunderstood
- 46 Shoe width
- 47 Spouse
- 50 Ramack
- 51 Decayed as wood
- 52 Violator
- 53 Rejoice
- 54 Rambler
- 55 — note
- 59 Mouths
- 60 Harrison or Reed
- 61 Goddess: Lat.

## Yesterday's Puzzle Solvers

DAVE, JARIN, BARR, EMIL, RANAD, TOTO, AMANAP, PANACANAL, SOL, BIER, RILIERO, OTTER, COED, BROOD, ROME, ROS, RAGE, JIMAS, EVE, ABLEWAS, IER, ISAW, TIE, ALLNOT, BETTE, TWO, YIER, TRITIER, ALBIO, LIND, DEAN, AUNAP, PIAPI, DEAN, ORO, PISER, RART, ROME, TIER, AINGA

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LIMYK

VALEG

ONASAT

MIGNIT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: KITTY LOGIC JOBBER ASACUS

Answer: What two wrongs sometimes actually do make — A "PROT"



## Aliyev: Both captains of collision ships are guilty

MOSCOW (R) — The captains of two Soviet vessels which collided in the Black Sea on Sunday night, leaving 166 people dead and 282 missing, are unquestionably guilty, First Deputy Prime Minister Gaidar Aliyev was quoted as saying Saturday.

A correspondent for the newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya said Soviet journalists had been told Mr. Aliyev, who is heading an official commission investigating the disaster, that the chances for such an accident had been minimal.

But, the correspondent added, Mr. Aliyev had also declared that the criminal negligence of the captains was one of the reasons which led to tragic consequences. The Soviet journalist provided no direct quotes from Mr. Aliyev.

The captains are Vadim Markov of the passenger liner Admiral Nakhimov, which went down off Novorossiysk with 1,234 people aboard, and Viktor Tkachenko of the cargo vessel Pyotr Vasev, which rammed into the liner's starboard side.

The Sovetskaya Rossiya journalist said four days of investigations by a team working under Mr. Aliyev, also a member of the Communist party's ruling politburo, had shown the behaviour of the two captains had little logical explanation.

Markov himself, he said, had left the bridge and gone to his cabin even though he knew the Pyotr Vasev was coming close to the liner, which had just left Novorossiysk with lights blazing on a pleasure cruise.

Tkachenko, although aware he

was heading towards the liner, had only attempted to slow down his vessel at the last moment when it was already too late to avoid a collision, the reporter, N. Dombovsky, wrote.

The prow of the Pyotr Vasev tore a hole 30 square metres on the starboard side of the German-built Admiral Nakhimov between the boiler room and the engine room. The liner sunk just under eight minutes later, Dombovsky said.

The 17,053-ton Admiral Nakhimov was carrying 888 passengers and 346 crew, many of whom were rescued by a flotilla of small boats which rushed to the scene from Novorossiysk and neighbouring ports.

Although the official death toll is still only 166, the overwhelming majority of the missing 282 are believed to be still on board the sunken ship, drowned in their cabins as they slept.

According to Dombovsky's account in Sovetskaya Rossiya, all the lights went out after the liner was hit. An engineer, V. Belan, managed to turn on the emergency generators but was himself caught by the water flooding in and drowned.

The lights all went out again and the crew directing the rescue operation had to work in darkness. Many of the life rafts

and life jackets could not be found and went down with the ship.

The disaster was one of the Soviet Union's worst in peacetime. Over 500 witnesses including many survivors have been questioned by a government commission, set up within hours of the sinking, according to official reports.

Dombovsky said the investigation had established that both captains had been warned by harbour traffic control that they would be passing close to each other as the cargo ship headed into Novorossiysk.

Tkachenko on the Pyotr Vasev had been asked to allow the Admiral Nakhimov to pass first.

The subsequent actions of the captains had no logical explanation, the Soviet journalist wrote. The ships spoke to each other by radio, agreeing how they would pass each other.

After this, V. Markov, captain of the Nakhimov, simply left the bridge and went down into his cabin, leaving his second officer in charge.

The Pyotr Vasev continued course without slowing. When it became obvious that there was danger of a collision, Tkachenko slowed the Pyotr Vasev and even tried to stop.

But it proved impossible to halt the huge cargo vessel quickly and it continued heading straight for the liner.

The officer of the watch on the Nakhimov failed to appreciate what was happening and when he eventually decided to change course it was already too late, the Sovetskaya Rossiya account said.

## Deng wants to retire early

NEW YORK (R) — Deng Xiaoping has said he plans to retire next year as China's leader but is meeting opposition to his plans.

Mr. Deng, 82, also said in an interview on the CBS news programme "60 Minutes" to be broadcast in the United States Sunday that he would be willing to meet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev if Moscow would help arrange the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea.

He said it would be better for the sake of political continuity that he should step down rather than die in office.

"Personally I would like to retire early but this is a very difficult question," Mr. Deng told interviewer Mike Wallace in Peking on Sept. 2.

"I believe personally that if I retire when I am still around this is better for the demonstration of the continuity of existing policy and this is also in keeping with my personal belief which I have cherished all along," he said.

Asked about an interview five years ago in which he told an Italian journalist he wanted to retire in five years, Mr. Deng said: "To be quite frank I am trying to use my persuasion on other people; that is to say I am going to retire at the party's 13th congress

next year, but so far until now I have encountered dissenting voices."

Mr. Deng said the main obstacle in Sino-Soviet relations was Vietnam's presence in Kampuchea.

"The main thing is, if the Soviet Union can contribute to the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea, this will remove the main obstacle in Sino-Soviet relations," he said.

"Once this problem is resolved, I will be ready to meet Gorbachev."

On Taiwan, Mr. Deng said he wanted to see the United States "encourage and persuade Taiwan first to have 'three exchanges' with us, namely the exchange of mail, trade and air and shipping services."

He also reiterated that reunification of Taiwan and China would not affect Taiwan's economic system.



Deng Xiaoping

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He also reiterated that reunification of Taiwan and China would not affect Taiwan's economic system.

## Guests begin arriving for Kekkonen funeral

HELSINKI (R) — Police tightened security Saturday as foreign guests began arriving for Sunday's funeral of former long-serving President Urho Kekkonen who steered Finland's relations with the Soviet Union for 25 years.

Mr. Kekkonen, who died last Sunday aged 85, was the custodian for a quarter of a century of his country's policy of reconciliation with Moscow after the Finnish-Soviet war of 1939-40 and 1941-44.

Political analysts here scrutinised a signal from Moscow about Mr. Kekkonen's policy on Finland's powerful neighbour and its implications for the future.

The Soviet Union will be represented at the funeral by First Vice-President Pyotr Demichev, and the United States by Robert McFarlane, former security affairs adviser to President Ronald Reagan.

With them are teams including Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Boris Chaplin and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Rozanne Ridgway. The Foreign Ministry said there would be opportunities for private talks among the guests.

Mr. Kekkonen, who had lived in seclusion since resigning on Oct. 27, 1981, because of ill health, developed personal contacts with Soviet leaders during 25 years as president.

The connection was vital to Mr. Kekkonen. He won the presidency in 1956 by the smallest possible margin, and his re-election in 1962 and 1968 was ensured by pressure from Moscow.

After reinstatement for a four-year stint by parliament in 1974, he won a great popular victory in the election of 1978, by which time the country had swung behind him.

His determination that Finland never openly affront Moscow still has impact today. "He was the only man who could scare the Finns into not hating the Russians," an ordinary citizen once said.

A Soviet commentator, in a signal from Moscow this week, said Mr. Kekkonen, who was on record as saying Finland would not go Communist even if the rest of Europe did, could not be accused of a lack of patriotism.

"He was a very tough bargainer. He was always firm where the fundamental interests of Finland were concerned," Yuri Dryabin of the Soviet Foreign Ministry said in an interview published here ahead of the funeral.

Mr. Dryabin, Moscow's foremost expert on the Nordic region, usually writes authoritatively about Finnish and Scandinavian affairs under the pseudonym Yuri Komissarov.

## Norwegian escapes death in Sri Lanka boat attack

NEW DELHI (R) — A Norwegian reported by Sri Lanka to have been killed when his navy attacked a boatload of Tamil guerrillas has turned up in south India.

Paul Refsdas, who described himself as a freelance journalist for an Oslo evening newspaper, told the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency that three of the six guerrillas with him were killed in Thursday's attack.

In Colombo, a Sri Lankan military spokesman said a Norwegian was believed to have been killed when a navy vessel sank the guerrilla boat. He said a Norwegian passport as well as guns and drugs were found after the vessel sank.

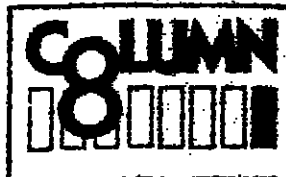
Refsdas told PTI in Madras Friday night that he leapt into the

sea when the navy vessel opened fire on the guerrilla boat in which he was trying to reach Sri Lanka from southern India.

Three guerrillas were killed outright but Refsdas said he escaped with minor injuries by the three other men and they were picked up 90 minutes later by an Indian fishing vessel.

Refsdas said he was taking pictures until the last minute. "I wanted to take a final shot of the attack before my death but the guerrillas forced me to jump into the sea and swim for safety."

He said he had spent three months trying to persuade the guerrillas to get him into northern Sri Lanka. The area is closed to most foreigners as Tamil guerrillas fight government forces in a battle for independence.



## Feuding families hit and make up

ANKARA (R) — Three thousand people sat down to lunch near the south eastern Turkish town of Sanliurfa to mark the end of a 15-year blood feud between two families. A hundred sheep were slaughtered for the meal. After it, clan chiefs Riza Rikvanoglu and Latif Polat shook hands and kissed. Hurriyet news agency reported. Blood feuds, often over land rights, cost dozens of lives a year in Turkey.

## Czech pop singer defects to U.S.

VIENNA (R) — Waldemar Matuška, one of Czechoslovakia's best known pop singers, recently defected to the United States and asked for political asylum there, the Czechoslovak Communist Party daily Rudé Právo said. The paper said the defection of Matuška, 54, with his wife Olga Blachova, had "caused much surprise among his Czechoslovak fans."

Czechoslovak emigre sources in Vienna said he defected at the end of last month. Matuška had been a prominent star of the Czechoslovak pop music scene since the late fifties and was one of those most frequently seen on television and played on the radio. One of his most popular songs, later banned, was a folk ballad about a soldier standing guard in a tattered coat in the rain, which he recorded soon after the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

## Dire Straits wins Video of Year award

NEW YORK (AP) — Dire Straits won the coveted Video of the Year award for the computer-animated Money For Nothing in the third annual MTV Video Awards, while the Norwegian band A-Ha was honoured with seven first prizes.

Whitney Houston won as best female vocalist and Robert Palmer took top honours as best male vocalist, as the awards were announced. Miss Houston won for "How Will I Know" and Palmer for "Addicted to Love. A-Ha's awards included five for its animated video, "Take On Me; Dire Straits also won for best group video. Both groups had been nominated for 10 awards.

"This will look pretty good in the old pool room," said Dire Straits guitarist and lead singer Mark Knopfler, receiving his first award.

Jodice said the hijackers switched from being "very harsh" to being "very nice" as the day went on.

## School fitness test kills 2 students

SEOUL (R) — Two South Korean students died after taking physical fitness tests required for admission to high schools and colleges, police said Saturday. They said Chong Chae-Gyo, 19, a high-school student, collapsed shortly after finishing a 1,000-metre run in the south eastern city of Pusan in an effort to go to a college next year. He later died of a suspected heart attack. Lee Ha-Ho, a 15-year-old boy who was preparing for high school, died on the way to hospital after he lost consciousness following a 100-metre sprint in the central town of Hongseong.

## Hitler's tea-set sold for \$13,000

HONG KONG (R) — A three-piece silver tea set used by Nazi leader Adolf Hitler was sold for \$13,000 at a Hong Kong auction. Indian electronics exporter Saffuddin Cadet, 33, bought the set, engraved with the insignia of the Third Reich and Hitler's initials. Nobody bid against him. "I like to collect expensive things," he told Reuters. More than 200 Nazi coins, medals and other memorabilia were put on auction. But apart from the tea set only 30 items were sold, fetching about \$7,000.

## China executes murderer before crowd of 4,000

MACAO (R) — A 24-year-old man was executed before a crowd of 4,000 in south China near Macao, a newspaper in this Portuguese-run territory reported Saturday. The pro-Peking Macao daily said Kwong Mai-Hung was convicted of murder in May and the conviction was confirmed at a public trial in the Zhuhai special economic zone. He was paraded through the streets before he was executed by a bullet in the back of the head, the paper said.

## Japan gets first woman party leader

TOKYO (R) — Takako Doi became the first woman to head a major Japanese political party Saturday when she was elected Socialist leader by a huge majority.

Ms. Doi, a 57-year-old member of the House of Representatives, comfortably defeated rival candidate Tetsu Ueda in the elections for the Japan Socialist Party (JSP), party officials said.

Ms. Doi collected 58,670 votes and Ueda received 11,748 in the

two-day election.

She told reporters that she wanted to make the major opposition party more open to the nation and to turn it into a strong power to rival the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP).

In general elections last July, the JSP suffered a disastrous loss of 25 seats to finish up with its lowest-ever representation of 86. The LDP, led by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, won the largest-ever majority in the

lower house.

Political sources said Ms. Doi would face a tough task reconstructing her dwindling party following the severe election setback.

The JSP official also said the scholar-turned politician, who has won seven consecutive elections since she first ran for the lower house in 1969, would be formally confirmed as the 10th party chief at an extraordinary party convention next Monday.

## Salvadorean rebels set conditions for peace talks

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — Leftist rebels have issued a series of conditions for a third round of peace talks, including the withdrawal of government troops from the proposed site.

A rebel statement released Friday called for both sides to cease military operations in northern San Miguel province 10 days before the talks are scheduled on Sept. 19.

It also demanded that all army troops withdraw from 25-kilometre radius three days before the talks in the town of Sesori, 152 kilometres north east of the capital.

The U.S.-backed government and leftist rebels held two previous rounds of talks in late 1984 in an effort to end the civil war, now nearing its seventh anniversary. An estimated 61,000 Salvadoreans have died in the conflict.

Both previous meetings ended in deadlock. The rebels demanded that by next Tuesday Sesori be put in the hands of the Roman Catholic

Church, charitable and civic organisations.

The rebels are grouped as the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, a coalition of five guerrilla organisations, and its political ally, the Democratic Revolutionary Front.

There was no immediate public response from the government. However, President Jose Napoleon Duarte said last week the troops in the Sesori area would not be withdrawn.

"The armed forces have precise instructions to offer proper security in the region," Mr. Duarte said. "I guarantee with my own life the armed forces will give all the protection needed in Sesori to hold this meeting."

Townpeople in Sesori told the Associated Press the army has not spent more than a week in the town during the battle war. The army's elite Arce Battalion moved into Sesori last week.

The town has no telephone service, and there was no way of checking if the army was still there.

## 'Star Wars' satellites track rocket, then destroy each other

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP) — The success of two "Star Wars" satellites which tracked a rising rocket and then destroyed each other in a deliberate collision have bolstered the battered U.S. space programme, officials say.

The \$150-million exercise Friday was a major test of President Ronald Reagan's proposed missile defence system. The Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) office, which had placed a lid of secrecy over the operation before launch, called it a success.

The satellites were propelled into orbit by a Delta rocket.

The Delta, the first big U.S. space rocket launched since all were grounded by a series of failures, blasted off at 11:08 EDT (1508 GMT) and shot the satellites into a 255-mile-high (410 kilometre) orbit after a secret countdown.

After the satellites tracked each other in a kind of orbital ballet for about four hours, "they pointed at each other so that data on close-in approach could be obtained," spokesman Lt.-Col. Terry Monrad said.

The two zeroes in each other, collided and both were destroyed.

The Strategic Defence Initiative Office, which manages the missile defence programme informally known as Star Wars, reported that within two hours after the Delta lifted off, an Arias rocket was launched from the White Sands missile range in New Mexico in connection with the test.

Asked if one or both the satellites tracked the rocket, Monrad replied, "I think you can draw your own conclusion."

Objectives of the test were for the satellites to obtain spectral data on each other with infrared sensors and to test guidance, navigation and truster systems used in the manoeuvring.

"After 72 hours, 90 per cent of the debris from the vehicles will have harmlessly re-entered the atmosphere," Monrad said.

Government officials said the test did not violate terms of the anti-ballistic missile treaty nor was the exercise an anti-satellite test.

"This is a much happier occasion than the last time we met," Delta launch Director Charles Gay told reporters, referring to a Delta failure in May.

## Survivors of Pan Am hijacking recount ordeal

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — When the lights went out aboard hijacked Pan American flight 73, one of the hijackers declared it "the moment for the last jihad" — Arabic for holy war — and a shooting spree began that left at least 15 passengers dead and many more wounded.

"They started firing wildly," passenger Hussain Shafi of Washington, D.C., said of the four hijackers. "Children were crying. The plane was like a holocaust."

Cynthia Butthello, a passenger from Bombay where the flight had originated, said the hijackers herded passengers from their seats into the aisles. "I think they said 'one, two, three' in their language and they just started shooting," she said.

Mohammad Amin, a Pakistani businessman, said he grew fearful because he understood the Arabic spoken by the four hijackers.

As the plane fell into darkness, he said he heard one of the hijackers say to another, "the moment for the last jihad has arrived. If we are killed, we will all be martyrs."

Several of the passengers said they did not understand what set off the four heavily-armed men after they waited for more than 16 hours for a Pan Am cockpit crew to arrive to take them to Cyprus. The original crew escaped when the hijackers stormed aboard.

At least two passengers said that after seizing the plane and killing one American passenger in the first hours of the incident, the hijackers actually began to be friendly.

Everything changed when the plane's lights failed after it ran out of fuel.

Outside the plane, with the lights also out on the tarmac, officials apparently decided it was time to make a move.

Khurshid Anwar Mirza, director general of the Civil Aviation Administration, said officials worried that the hijackers would not wait much longer. He said the thinking was "these guys were getting very nervous, before they run berserk; something has got to be done."

Mirza said the plane's lights had been expected to fail as fuel ran low. When it happened, he said, commandos took up positions near the plane in the darkness.

"The shooting actually began from their side," he said. Ms. Butthello said the four men began opening up with pistols and machine guns. Passenger Faisal Qidwar, a Pakistani who is a student in Canada, said one hijacker threw a grenade inside the plane.

At least one grenade also was tossed out on the tarmac as commandos and police rushed to the aircraft.

Two passengers managed to get some emergency doors open. "The hijackers shot at the people trying to get out by the emergency chutes," Amin said.

Senior police superintendent Altaf Ali Khan said commandos and police were exchanging fire with the hijackers as the passengers fled. He showed a bullet hole in his police cap.

Mirza said two or three commandos were wounded.

Ambulances were arriving with flashing red and yellow lights, and the wounded were stuffed into them.

At the entrance to the tarmac, police were tying up a young man they said was one of the hijackers. He had apparently tried to escape in the midst of the fleeing passengers.

The police banged his shins against the tailgate of a small police truck and he let out cries of pain. He was called Mansour.

"I am from Lebanon. I am a Palestinian," he shouted. "I am from the Palestinian commandos."

Several of the passengers who told of their harrowing hours aboard the plane were spattered with blood. Ms. Butthello pulled back her collar to show bloody bandages covering shrapnel wounds.

Many said they were still confused about what had happened even after being told that commandos finally boarded the aircraft.

"I didn't see commandos outside the plane," said Dr. Souhail Qamar, a Pakistani physician. "I did not hear shooting outside the plane."

The passengers were desperately fleeing for their lives. The student Qidwar said the shooting seemed to stop the moment he jumped over the plane's wing to safety.

"They must have run out of ammunition," he said of the hijackers.

Two hijackers who survived the shootout tried to blend in with the crowd after fleeing the plane, but passengers surrounded and attacked them, the wife of an American survivor says.

"They (hijackers) were almost murdered on the spot," said Sue Melhart, recalling what her husband told her in a telephone call Friday after the siege ended. Dick Melhart told his wife he survived by kicking open a door and leading other passengers to

safety.

"Dick had positioned himself by a door over the wing of the plane. A bullet went over his head. He waited for the first volley to finish, and he knew that was an opportunity. He kicked open the door," she said.

Mrs. Melhart said her husband climbed out to the wing and leaped to an escape hatch. Other passengers, seeing the successful jump, followed.

"At that point the terrorists realised everything was over and threw down their guns. They started running with the other passengers," Mrs. Melhart said.

Melhart said some of the passengers surrounded the hijackers and started beating them, until authorities intervened.

Catherine Dumas said she saved her life by ducking down and using the seat in front of her as a shield when the hijackers opened fire on passengers. Then she tried to escape through the emergency exit nearest her seat in the rear half of the plane.

"That left me out on the wing, which was too exposed," she said. "So I dropped my little handcase on the ground and got back into the plane and used another exit that led to the escape ramp."

Mrs. Dumas told the New Jersey Herald of Newton by telephone that the only injury she suffered was a sprained ankle. When an ambulance pulled up, the driver insisted she get in and then pulled away too soon, running over her foot.

David Jodice was still white and shaking as he described how four gunmen tossed a live grenade into the centre of a group of huddled passengers aboard the hijacked plane.

"They were shouting at us in pitch darkness and then we were totally panicked when they threw a hand grenade into the passengers," Jodice told the Associated Press in an interview. The grenade exploded, Jodice said.

Screaming passengers, including dozens of women and children, scrambled to get out of the plane or hide as the hijackers fired machine guns, Jodice said. Others managed to scramble off the plane after opening several of the doors, he said.

"I have seen a lot of blood," Jodice said. "I cannot guess how many people were killed or wounded. It was confusion all over filled with panic and a state of terror."

Jodice said the hijackers were very hostile when they first seized the plane. The gunmen forced the passengers to sit crouched with

their heads bowed on their knees and their arms under their legs for four hours, he said.

"Then they got tired themselves and they relaxed. At this point, they allowed us to relax," he said.

Flight attendants were allowed to serve the passengers with cold drinks and sandwiches after they were allowed to sit up, he said.

Jodice said the hijackers switched from being "very harsh" to being "very nice" as the day went on.

Soon after the men seized the plane, one of the hijackers went around with a bag collecting all of the passengers' passports, Jodice said. But there was no attempt to divide up the passengers by nationality or in any other way, he said.

Survivor: no forgiveness

Passenger Jay Grantier said Saturday he would never forgive or forget the four hijackers who opened fire with machine guns on hundreds of people aboard the plane.

"I haven't words to describe what I feel about these people. There is no possible justification for firing machine guns into innocent people," Grantier, a 48-year-old American, told the Associated Press.

"So many rounds were being fired that the sounds and smell of the gunfire were just overwhelming," he said.

The unshaven, gray-haired business executive said passengers trying to escape the machine-gun fire opened several of the plane's doors and activated at least one escape chute, he said.

"There were people coming down that slide like rolling peas," he said.

The plane and the surrounding tarmac were the scene of "utter pandemonium" as men, women and children struggled to escape, Grantier said.

He remembered a third burst of gunfire which he believes came from Pakistani commandos who rushed onto the plane after the hijackers began attacking the passengers.